

# Aerial Surveys For Sea Turtles, Marine Mammals, and Vessel Activity along the Southeast Florida Coast: 1992 - 1996.

by David B. McClellan

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#### Introduction

A cooperative agreement was established in September 1992 between the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Miami Laboratory and the United States Coast Guard Miami Air Station to monitor marine animals and vessel activity in the Florida Keys. The primary objectives of this study were to document sea turtle and marine mammal occurrence, seasonality, and distribution along the southeast Florida coast and to describe vessel usage patterns in Biscayne National Park (BNP) and the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS). The area surveyed was extended north to Melbourne, Florida in April 1995, and vessel activity was also documented in the Oculina Bank Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC) occurring off Ft. Pierce, Florida.

Results for surveys conducted between September 28, 1992 and December 31, 1995 have been summarized in annual reports (McClellan et al. 1994; McClellan 1995, 1996). Through March 21, 1996 a total of 71 surveys were completed and 1,919 sea turtles (unknown; loggerhead, Caretta caretta; green, Chelonia mydas; and leatherback, Dermochelys coriacea), 1,118 dolphins (bottlenose, Tursiops truncatus and pantropical spotted, Stella attenuata), and 12,816 vessels (fishing, dive and cruising) have been documented. turtle and dolphin distribution and frequency of occurrence from Melbourne, Florida to Sand Key, located offshore Key West, Florida are presented. Information on vessel usage throughout the survey area, in the proposed Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS) Ecological Reserves of the FKNMS, within Oculina Bank (HAPC) located offshore of Ft. Pierce, Florida, is reported. activity in BNP related to the number of boat trailers at marinas adjacent to the park was computed.

## **Materials and Methods**

Aerial surveys were attempted on a random basis during the first year of the study (September 28, 1992 through December 10, 1993), up to two surveys per month, along the southeast Florida coast between Haulover Inlet (N. Miami Beach, Florida) and Sombrero Light offshore Marathon, Florida. Beginning in January 1994, surveys were attempted once a week, depending on weather and availability. In April 1995 the survey area was extended north to Melbourne, Florida. All flights were aboard United States Coast Guard aircraft based at the Miami Air Station, Opalocka, Florida. An RG-8 fixed wing single engine airplane (2 flights) and a Dolphin HH-65 helicopter (69 flights) were the two survey platforms used. The helicopter was preferred because it could carry more observers and hover as required for species identification. The number of observers and crew ranged from two on the airplane up to a maximum of five on the helicopter (Table 1). Flights were conducted at an altitude of 50-85 meters and a speed of approximately 100 knots. were not attempted when weather was unfavorable, e.g., greater than Beaufort 4/5 (4-6 ft. seas, 20 knot winds). Seasons were defined as winter (January through March), spring (April through June), summer (July through September), and fall (October through December). The study area was arbitrarily divided into 14 approximately equal (20 nm) zones corresponding to major reef areas to the south and 20 minute latitude lines to the north (Figure 1). The south survey area is defined as zone 8-14 that occurs from Haulover Inlet (N. Miami Beach to Sand Key (Key West). The north survey area is defined as zone 1-7 that occurs from Haulover Inlet to Melbourne.

One observer/recorder used a standardized data sheet (Appendix 1) to document vessels, while all observers, including the pilots and crew chief, assisted in sighting sea turtles and

marine mammals. The time and latitude and longitude to the nearest 1/10 degrees were recorded for each sighting using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit located on the aircraft control panel. Diving and fishing vessels recreational, were listed as commercial/lobster, charter/yacht, or unknown. Dive boats were identified when a dive flag was displayed or divers were present in the Commercial/lobster vessels generally had a large identification number on the roof or side and possibly traps on deck. Vessels larger than 35 feet were considered charter/yacht, recreational vessels those smaller than 35 feet. Cruising/sailing vessels were also recorded. Boat trailers were counted at three marinas (Homestead Bayfront Park, Black Point Marina, and Matheson Hammock Marina) located adjacent to BNP boundaries. Counts were made at the marinas on the return leg of random southern surveys. Only trailers in the main parking lots were listed.

Initially, surveys began at Haulover Inlet, continued southwesterly along the reef tract counting sea turtles, marine mammals, and vessels as far as possible (usually to Sombrero Light) in the allotted flight time, and returned to the airport in a straight line over Florida Bay and the Everglades. This flight plan was chosen to maximize the survey distance in two hours (fuel capacity restraints) of flight time. After the third survey, the flight plan was changed to return to base approximately one-half mile offshore of the reef line. This new return flight path maximized survey time over the reef tract in the two hours, and sea turtles and marine mammals could be counted on the return trip. Friday afternoon flights from noon to 3 PM were chosen to maximize vessel counts and to minimize surface glare. January 1994, the plan was amended to leave Miami Air Station, Opalocka, FL, between 8 AM to 9 AM and fly the entire reef tract to Vessels. Sand Kev. located up approximately one mile on each side of the

flight path, were counted only on the southbound portion of each survey to avoid duplication of data. Sea turtles and marine mammals, located directly below and up to approximately one quarter mile on each side of the flight path, were counted on both the southbound leg and then approximately one-half mile seaward of the reef tract during the return trip.

After the survey area was expanded north to Melbourne, Florida, additional marine animal observations. recreational and commercial vessel activity, and vessel usage in the Oculina Bank HAPC were documented. located up to one mile on either side of the flight path, were counted only on the northbound leg from Haulover Inlet, and followed the greatest concentration of vessels. Sea turtles and marine mammals, located directly below and up to one quarter mile on either side of the flight path, were counted on both north (offshore) and south (inshore) legs of the survey. Vessel activity in the HAPC was determined by radar images obtained by the aircraft flying along the 79°58'W longitude line (Figure 1). When an image was returned, the aircraft flew to the vessel to see if it was inside the boundaries and to identify its activity.

#### **Results and Discussion**

#### Sea Turtles

Numerous aerial surveys for sea turtles have occurred off the southeastern U.S. coast and provide information on sea turtle distribution and abundance (Hoffman and Fritts 1982, Fritts et al. 1983a;b, Thompson and Shoop 1983, Schroeder and Thompson 1987, Thompson et al. 1991, Shoop and Kenney 1992, Epperly et al. 1995, Witzell and Azarovitz 1996). Information has also been reported for incidental sightings for adjacent

area waters (Browder et al. 1995, Witzell and McCoy 1995).

Aerial surveys for sea turtles are difficult due to numerous factors, such as observer experience and fatigue, water turbidity, wind and sea conditions, time of day, and sea turtle size and avoidance behavior. Difference in sea and weather clearly mean fewer are seen in rough and turbid waters and the numbers at the surface represent only a fraction of those underwater. Flight altitudes, air speeds, and time of day (sun glare from the surface) all In addition, the lack of effect sightings. observer experience could possibly have biased the number of sightings due to the learning curve involved in developing appropriate search images and identification. These factors have been discussed in detail by Marsh and Saalfeld 1989, Marsh and Sinclair 1989, Shoop and Kenny 1992, and Epperly et al. 1995, among others.

Species identification was not always possible and sea turtles are frequently indistinguishable from the air because of their small size (Epperly et al. 1995). Five sea turtle species Atlantic: occur in the western north green, leatherback, hawksbill loggerhead, (Eretmochelys imbricata), and Kemp's ridley (Lepidochelys kempi) (Witzell and Azarovitz 1996). Of the 1,919 sea turtles counted in this study, those positively identified to species (Table 1) included 323 (16.8%) loggerhead, 30 (1.6%) green, and 9 (0.5%) leatherback. Unknown species were recorded for 1,557 (80.8%) of all sightings. Thompson and Shoop (1983) identified 87 (78.4%) loggerhead, 4 (3.6%) green, and 20 (18.0%) unknown sea turtles in a previous aerial survey near the same area. Schroeder and Thompson (1987) stated 95% were loggerheads and 5% were leatherbacks off Cape Canaveral, Florida. Hoffman and Fritts (1982) reported 255 (85.5%), 18 (6.0%) leatherback, 6 green (2.0%), and 19 (6.4%) unknown sea turtles in a survey off eastern Florida. Epperly et al. (1995) reported 80% loggerhead and 15% green turtles in a survey in North Carolina. For discussion and analysis purposes in this report, all sea turtles are combined.

Sea turtles were observed all year from shallow hard-bottom areas in Hawks Channel shoreward of the reef out to open waters offshore of the reef in the Florida Keys (zones 8-14) and waters close to shore to offshore in the northern part of the survey area (zones 1-7). Sea turtles are predominantly distributed within the 0 to 37 meter isobath (Witzell and Azarovitz 1996) and the flight plan follows this contour in this study. Overall, more were sighted in zone 11 in the middle Keys, possibly due to the greater number of surveys that included the zone (Figure 2). Observations were made on all but one survey (Figures 3-6), with an average number per survey of 28.0 (range 0 to 213, Table 1). The survey that recorded zero sightings had a Beaufort sea state of 4, while the other surveys had sea states of Beaufort 1 to 2.

An average of 0.133 sea turtle sightings per nautical mile (range 0.009 to 0.839) [0.072 sea turtle sightings per kilometer (range 0.005 to [0.453] occurred for the southern sector (n = 59 surveys, Figure 3a). Thompson et al. (1991) reported a range of 0.0083 to 0.0111 turtles/km for the northeastern Gulf of Mexico. which included the Florida Keys. Fritts et al. (1983a,b) estimated density off the southwest coast of Florida between 0.061 and 0.220 turtles/km<sup>2</sup>. Witzell and Mccoy (1994) reported 0.034 turtles/nm (range 0.003 to 0.091) [0.042 turtles/km (range 0.002 to 0.049)] for incidental sightings in Florida Bay. There was an average of 0.149 turtles\nm (range 0 to 0.428) [0.080 turtles/km (range 0 to 0.231), Figure 5a] for surveys in the northern sector (n = 12 surveys). Witzell and Azarovitz (1996) reported 0.038 turtles/km (range 0.007 to 0.130) for their southern zones that corresponds with the northern areas in this study. Overall, zone 2 has the highest incidence of sightings at 0.421 turtles/nm (Table 2), ranging from 0.043 - 0.421 turtles/nm along the entire survey area.

Monthly and survey frequency of sea turtle occurrences appeared to be random, but an apparent seasonal trend occurs in the southern sector (zones 8 - 14), the winter months showing the highest frequency (Figure 3c). This seasonality is also apparent when a zonal breakdown is shown (Figure 4). Results from aerial surveys previous also show aggregation of sea turtles off southwest Florida in the winter (Fritts et al. 1983a;b, Thompson et al. 1991). A greater occurrence seemed to appear in the spring for the northern portion (zones 2-7), but inadequate sampling has occurred to show any real trends (Figures 5c and 6). The greatest number of sea turtles observed off Cape Canaveral, which is slightly north of our area, occurred during spring and summer surveys because of peak nesting activity (Fritts et al. 1983a,b; Schroeder and Thompson, 1987). Witzell and Azarovitz (1996) reported the highest average for summer in their southern zones corresponds to the northern sector here.

Distributions of sea turtle sightings along the central and southeast Florida coasts are shown in Figures 7a-c and 8. Most turtles are distributed along the reef tract since this was the transect flown. Seasonality of occurrence is difficult to determine since the flights were dependent on weather and aircraft availability. Distribution of identified species is shown in Figure 9. Most green and leatherback turtles were seen in the southern zones. Loggerhead turtles were scattered all along the coast.

#### Marine mammals

The bottlenose dolphin is managed by the NMFS under the authority of the Marine

Mammal Protection Act of 1972 as amended and is the most common cetacean in this region (Hansen 1986). To begin determining the status of stocks, aerial surveys for bottlenose dolphin were conducted in the southeastern United States from 1979-1983 (Hansen and Scott 1989). Little population data exists for the southeast Florida area before 1972, though marine mammal observations were recorded during 1969-1971 Portuguese man-of-war survey by the Florida Department of Natural Resources (Hansen 1986). Bottlenose dolphin occurrences have been documented by a photo-identification project in Biscayne Bay, Florida since 1990 (Litz et al. 1996).

The only marine mammals observed during surveys were the bottlenose pantropical spotted dolphins, both common off the southeast Florida coast (Fritts et al. 1983a). Dolphin observations were dependent on the same factors as discussed with sea turtles. Herds of the spotted dolphins occurred twice in deeper offshore waters, with 22 and 25 animals seen. Sightings of bottlenose dolphins occurred 183 times with a total of 1,071 animals (Table 1). Estimated bottlenose dolphin herd sizes for the central and southeast Florida coasts from Melbourne to Key West averaged 5.85 (range 1 to 40) and is similar to that of other surveys of Florida waters. Hansen (1986) reported the mean herd size from 28 sightings off the Florida Keys at 6.43 animals, eastern seaboard groups have been reported at 4.15 to 5.18 animals (Blaylock and Haggard 1994), mean herd sizes ranged from 2.3 (summer) to 5.4 (winter) off Key West, Florida (Hansen and Scott 1989), and a mean was recorded at 5.15 (1 to 21 individuals) for Biscayne Bay, Florida (Litz et al. 1996).

Seasonal distribution of bottlenose dolphin showed occurrences during all months off the southeast Florida coast (Figure 10) and were located throughout the area from the reef tract to offshore deeper waters. Overall, bottlenose dolphin averaged 0.08 dolphins/nm for the whole study area. They occurred most often in zone 3 (0.153 dolphins/nm) in the northern sector and zone 12 (0.146 dolphins/nm) in the southern sector (Table 3).

#### <u>Vessels</u>

Vessels in the southern portion (zones 8 - 14) of the study area were counted and classified to determine patterns of usage in the FKNMS (Figure 1). Counts were later made from April 1995 - March 1996 in the northern portion (zones 1 - 7) of the survey. Fishing vessels were located farther offshore so sightings follow vessel patterns to the north. number of boats observed was dependent upon the weather, sea conditions, time of day, and day of week. Matthews et al. (1986) presented a hypothetical daily boat abundance curve that depicts boat abundance on the reef greatest between noon and 2 PM. They also stated weekends had higher recreationally boat usage. Weekend flights were not possible, so Fridays were selected since people might take the day off to go boating. Commercial vessels in southeast Florida do not routinely fish on weekends and holidays because of the high recreational pressure during these periods.

Fishing vessels represented 65.4% of all boat counts (n = 12,816) during the surveys, followed by dive (25.0%) and cruising vessels (9.7%, Table 1). Overall total boat usage (Table 4) in the southern survey areas was led by zone 13 in the lower Keys (includes Looe Key and Sombrero reef) with 49.2 boats of all types counted per survey. Zones 5 and 6 (Ft. Lauderdale to W. Palm Beach.) in the north had the highest overall boat usage with 37.3 and 36.8 boats/survey respectively.

The most abundant activity in the southern areas (zones 8 - 14) during the fall and winter was fishing while diving was more prevalent in

the spring and summer (Figure 11). Zone 11, which includes Alligator reef, had the highest fishing usage with 32.2 boats/survey; the least activity took place off Miami in zone 8 (Table 5). Fishing was dominant in zones 5 and 6 in the north between Ft. Lauderdale and W. Palm Beach. Fishing greatly outnumbered dive boats to the north in zones 2 - 7 (Figure 12).

Recreational usage was the predominant classification of both fishing and dive boats for all zones, except more charter dive boats were sighted in zone 14 (Figures 13 and 14). The number of private recreational vessels registered in the Keys has increased dramatically from 1965 to 1991 (Bohnsack et al. 1994). A fall to winter trend in fishing vessel usage in the Middle Keys can be seen in Figure 15, but not enough data has been collected for the northern portion of the survey for any trends to be noticed (Figure 16).

Diving activity was centered in the Middle Keys (zones 10 and 11), which includes French and Molasses reefs, and the Lower Keys (zone 13) which includes Looe Key (Figure 17). Matthews et al. (1986) showed diving activity at Looe Key peaked during the summer (1988-1991). Zone 13, which includes Looe Key, had the highest overall diving activity (18.8 boats/survey) than anywhere along the southeast Florida coast (Table 6). The survey on July 28, 1994 reported the highest number of vessels (mainly dive) because it occurred during the 1994 mini-lobster season (Figure 17). Very little diving activity was observed in zones 2-7 (Figure 18).

Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS) and Ecological Reserves proposed by the FKNMS Management Plan (U.S. Department of Commerce 1995) were compared for vessel usage. Map areas for the SPAS and Ecological Reserves were slightly expanded to take into effect of the speed of the aircraft and delay in reading GPS coordinates. Looe Key, with 13.7 boats/survey, was the most popular SPA

overall, followed by Sombrero reef, Molasses reef, and Sand Key (10.2, 9.1, and 8.7 boats/survey respectively) (Table 7 and Figure 19). Fishing activity was almost even between SPAs; Alligator reef, Davis reef, and Sand Key the most popular (4.6, 4.5 and 3.9 boats/survey respectively, Table 8 and Figure 20). SPAs with the greatest diving activity were Looe Key, Sombrero reef, Molasses reef, and Sand Key (10.2, 6.5, 5.9, 4.1 boats/survey respectively, Table 9 and Figure 21).

Commercial fishing activity by zones, SPAs and reserves is shown in Table 10. Only 12.1% (33 of 272) and 9.5% (15 of 158) of the total vessels observed in Key Largo and Sambos Reserves, respectively, were commercial in nature. Most vessels were not identified to activity, either lobster or fishing, in the Reserves; though commercial fishing vessels greatly outnumbered lobster boats throughout the surveys.

#### **Boat Trailers**

The number of vessels observed in BNP (zone 9) during five surveys were compared with the number of boat trailers parked at Homestead Bayfront Park (Convoy Point), Black Point Marina, and Matheson Hammock Marina. These marinas are located adjacent to BNP boundaries and are the most common launching points for recreational fishing and diving vessels in and near BNP waters. Since the surveys are flown down the reef line, boaters may be offshore fishing for pelagic fishes such as dolphin, or diving inshore near Hawk's Channel, and could not be counted. A regression analysis (y = -48.389 + 0.979x) was computed with an  $r^2=0.771$  (Figure 22), suggesting it might be possible to estimate the number of boats using BNP at any time by counting boat trailers.

## Oculina Bank (HAPC)

The HAPC was established in 1994 as a closed area to harvest of species in the snapper-grouper management unit (SAFMC 1994). Anchoring while fishing snapper-grouper fishes was also prohibited. Management regulations in 1995 expanded the anchoring ban to prohibit the anchoring of all fishing vessels to protect Oculina varicosa (ivory tree coral) and live/hard bottom habitat (SAFMC 1995). The only activity allowed inside the area is fishing for coastal migratory pelagics (mackerels), pelagic sharks, oceanic pelagics (sailfish, marlin, swordfish, and dolphin) by commercial, and charter and recreational vessels.

Vessels were counted during ten northern sector surveys (April 1995 to March 1996) in the Oculina Bank HAPC to see what fishing activity took place. The only activity observed inside the closed area was trolling by recreational and charter vessels, presumably for non-restricted species. During surveys on September 15 and October 13, 1995, and February 2, 1996, 17 shrimp boats, with outriggers extended, were anchored west of the closed area (Figure 23).

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5		8 - 12	ო	29	89	107	178	4	0	ю	9	60	0	7	8	23
7		9 - 13	4	39	101	78	202	0	0	0	ų,	0	0	8	- 98	2
5		10 - 11	ĸ	27	<b>.</b>	27	14	•	0	0	9	0	•	8	33	0
9		8 - 13	ო	19	104	128	213	0	0	12	15	10	0	40	4	=
14		8 - 14	ო	127	150	127	150	0	0	9	-	5	0	53	ıç,	4
<b>£</b>		8 - 13	4	78	109	151	213	7	0	6	36	32	0	136	29	4
19		8 - 14	ო	61	129	135	245	0	0	7	13	0	0	8	8	6
8		8 - 12	4	28	68	11	178	-	0	ဗ	က	4	0	8	32	23
2		9 - 14	ις.	9	135	16	135	•	0	4	8	<del>.</del>	0	99	72	11
22		8 - 13	4	99	118	501	175	-	0	7	9	o		34	£	72
23		9-13	4	92	8	66	8	-	-	-	4	61	0	æ	24	8
2		8 - 14	m	<b>4</b>	150	74	150	0	0	2	4	0	0	6	123	9
52		8 - 14	က	Ξ	150	Ξ	264	0	0	<b>80</b>	73	က	0	42	504	15
8		9 - 14	4	9	119	123	238	0	0	S.	20	16	0	4	88	13
22		9 - 14	4	4	119	105	119	· 0	•	0	F	-	0	22	2	e
8		9 - 14	m	22	130	116	130	0	0	0	က	<b>60</b>	0	74	æ	2
8		9 - 14	ıo.	22	Ξ	<del>1</del>	225	0	0	0	on on	9	0	35	88	0
ຂ		9 - 14	4	88	112	88	112	-	0	0	თ	116	0	136	47	8
ਨ		9-14	4	<del>8</del>	130	81	130	-	0	က	2	0	0	108	98	s.
33		8 - 14	4	6	140	8	155	0	0	ო	4	80	0	88	88	21
ន		9-14	က	73	130	98	161	-	0	0	<b>1</b> 0	25	0	180	8	ಜ
ੜ		9-14	m	. 28	130	87	130	ო	0	4	S.	0	0	124	98	£
ĸ	30-Dec-94	8-14	8	9	134	192	253	8	٥	12	19	20	22	295	103	33
	= Some zones we	are not completely e														

\* = Some zones were not completely surveyed

\* = Turtles only recorded

\* \* \* = RG-8 airplane is the platform.

H	able 1 (c	cont.)	Table 1 (cont.) . Summary of southeast Florida aerial surveys, Sept. 28, 1992 to March 21,	of sout	heast Fl	orida ae	rial surve	ys, Sept.	. 28, 19	92 to Ma	rch 21,	1996.	See Fig. 1	for zon	1 for zone descriptions	ptions.
								NO.OF	¥o O¥	NO,0F	<b>5</b> 0 €	NO OF	NO OF			
								GREEN	LEATHERBACK	LOGGERHEAD	LINKNOWN	BOTTLENOSE	SPOTTED	8 9	₹ 6	ზ <b>9</b>
		ZONES(*)	NO.OF	BOA	BOAT SURVEY	Ē	TURTLE SURVEY	TURTLES	TURTLES	TURTLES	TURTLES	DOLPHINS	DOLPHINS	FISHING	DIVING	CRUISING
	DATE	SURVEYED	ED OBSERVERS	TIME (Mm)	MILES(nm)	TIME (Min)	MILES (nm)	SIGHTED	SIGHTED	SIGHTED	SIGHTED	SIGHTED	SICHTED	VESSELS	VESSELS	VESSELS
8	6 20-Jan-95	9 - 14	۳ ۲	8	116	163	232	0	0	-	7	15	0	98	4	ŧ
37	7 27-Jan-95	9 - 14	4	69	113	103	177	0	-	0	<b>78</b>	0	0	314	ŧ	ю
8	8 03-Feb-95	9 - 14	e	2	124	131	248	0	0	0	7	34	0	368	8	12
8		9-14	4	99	130	112	239	0	0	က	0	0	0	347	<b>£</b>	٣
4	0 17-Feb-95	8 - 14	9	8	130	165	254	0	-	0	212	41	0	187	t	2
4	1 24-Feb-95	8 - 14	8	9	150	190	285	0	0	4	ю	37	0	499	61	8
4	2 03-Mar-95	9 - 14	6	25	130	132	265	0	0	0	74	<b>3</b> 6	0	123	4	83
43	3 17-Mar-95	8 - 12	4	46	6	6	177	0	0	ю	24	0	0	. 94	7	^
4	4 07-Apr-95	8 - 13	4	79	109	62	109	0	0	-	ဖ	52	0	226	9	8
5	5 21-Apr-95	2-7	4	ន	88	143	200	-	0	4	თ	2	0	47	0	9
8	8 * *05-May-95	9 - 14	e E	0	0	#	260	0	0	0	24	46	0	0	0	•
4	7 12-May-95	2-7	4	22	108	140	199	-	0	52	82	43	0	218	က	8
64	8 19-May-95	8 - 14	<sub>ا</sub>	120	150	201	280	-	•	13	83	39	0	9/	24	21
6	9 26-May-95	2-7	m	29	115	149	197	0	0		28	ю	0	101	-	-
S	0 * *02-Jun-95	6	ო	0	0	47	15	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	•
20	1 09-Jun-95	8 - 14	4	108	150	176	274	0	0	15	2	47	0	146	72	22
25	2 16-Jun-95	8 - 14	es Es	7	136	146	272	0	0	<b>o</b>	9	2	0	S	82	83
23	30-Jun-95	2-7	က်	29	96	118	173	0	0	18	99	7	0	88	0	21
2	4 07-Jul-95	8 - 14	<sub>8</sub>	8	128	154	243	-	-	17	23	23	0	8	2	•
8	5 14-Jul-95	2-7	ю	73	115	149	230	0	0	13	29	F	0	88	2	4
8	8 21-Jul-95	8 - 14	e -	101	150	127	174	0	0	€0	24	23	0	6	87	8
25	7 11-Aug-95	9 - 13	n	25	88	25	88	0	0	0	œ	9	0	55	203	F
88	18-Aug-95	3-7	ю	92	6	130	182	0	0	4	12	=	0	2	9	6
82	01-Sep-95	8 - 14	m	118	150	231	300	0	0	4	24	60	0	11	98	æ
8		2-7	ო	128	79	188	179	0	0	0	9	7	0	8	5	•
5	1 * *29-Sep-95	8 - 14	4	0	0	158	300	-	0	9	ន	9	0	0	0	•
62	13-Oct-95	2-7	ĸ	32	11	207	172	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	-	•
ន		8 - 14	8	96	140	198	269	0	-	7	S.	29	0	191	92	4
2		2-7	4	22	8	131	195	0	0	4	4	8	0	158	ĸ	22
8		8 - 14	8	8	150	06	150	2	0	2	81	0	0	26	83	=
8	3 01-Dec-95	2-7		2	86	154	188	0	0	4	œ	26	0	260	0	22
67	15-Dec-95	8 - 14	n	Ξ	150	175	290	0	-	9	æ	46	0	22	72	4
8		3-7	8	37	8	79	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	-	4
8	23-Feb-96	9 - 14	8	8	125	147	250	0	-	0	79	92	0	330	o	6
2	07-Mar-96	2-7	en .	48	88	120	202	0	0	ဖ	ဖ	17	0	107	2	7
5	21-Mar-96	8 - 14	3	98	150	181	300	-	٥	15	43	24	0	41	0	4
]	TOTAL							30	6	323	1557	1071	74	8377	3198	1241

TOTAL

\* = Some zones were not completely surveyed

\* \* = Turtes only recorded

\* \* \* RG-8 airplane is the platform.

Table 2. Summary of the total number of sea turtles and turtles per nautical mile observed in individual zones (1 - 1

WINTER 1993 NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES

230

WINTER 1994 NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES

WINTER 1996 NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES

TOTAL NUMBER OF TURTLE

030440

NUMBER OF TURTLES

TOTAL NUMBER OF TURTLES

TOTAL NUMBER OF TURTLES

ZONE 1

TURTLES PER NAUTICAL MILE

0.000 0.060 0.000 0.087 0.063 0.000

0.048

TURTLES PER NAUTICAL MILE

0.000 0.080 0.079 0.435 0.364 0.000 0.143 0.187

0.111 0.189 0.173 0.242 0.311 0.247 0.234 0.230

TURTLES PER NAUTICAL MILE

0.154 0.054 0.013 0.038 0.025 0.017 0.100 0.178 0.464 0.228 0.239 0.228 0.214 0.163

WINTER 1995
NUMBER TURTLES
OF NAUTICAL
MILES MILE

(1 - 14	). See I	Figure 1	for zor	ne des	criptions	Gucai II S.	ine obs	served
		7000	TOTAL NUMBER	SUMMER 199 MUMBER OF NAUTICAL	TURTLES PER NAUTICAL		FALL 1992 MUMBER OF NAUTICAL	
		20NE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	0 3 3 2 0	15 25 21 23 3	0.000 0.120 0.143 0.087 0.000	OF TURTLES  0 1 4	15 25 21	0.000 0.040 0.190
	SPRING 1993	Total	8	87	0.092	5	61	0.082
TOTAL	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	TURTLES PER NAUTICAL	TOTAL NUMBER	SUMMER 199; NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	TURTLES PER NAUTICAL	TOTAL NUMBER	FALL 1993 NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	TURTLES
OF TURTLES		MILE	OF TURTLES	MILES	MILE	OF TURTLES	MILES	PER NAUTICAL MILE
5 18 16 18 10 4 0 71	45 95 84 92 44 26 12 398	0.111 0.189 0.190 0.196 0.227 0.154 0.000 0.178	5 18 22 35 26 6	55 190 189 417 136 46	0.091 0.095 0.116 0.084 0.191 0.130	4 16 13 16 11 1	55 140 147 158 98 36 634	0.073 0.114 0.088 0.101 0.112 0.028
TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	TURTLES PER NAUTICAL	TOTAL NUMBER	SUMMER 1994 NUMBER	TURTLES	TOTAL	FALL 1994 NUMBER	TURTLES
OF TURTLES		MILE	OF TURTLES	OF NAUTICAL MILES	PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF TURTLES	OF NAUTICAL MILES	PER NAUTICAL MILE
2 9 13 15 12 7 9 67	60 150 126 161 120 80 36 733	0.033 0.060 0.103 0.093 0.100 0.088 0.250 0.091	0 111 30 9 21 13 13 97	30 195 210 230 220 230 110 1225	0.000 0.056 0.143 0.039 0.095 0.057 0.118 0.079	0 11 18 11 13 10 11	15 150 147 161 154 171 143 941	0.000 0.073 0.122 0.068 0.084 0.058 0.077 0.079
TOTAL	SPRING 1995 NUMBER	TURTLES	TOTAL	SUMMER 1995 NUMBER	TURTLES	TOTAL	FALL 1995 NUMBER	TURTLES
NUMBER OF TURTLES	OF NAUTICAL MILES	PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF TURTLES	OF NAUTICAL MILES	PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF TURTLES	OF NAUTICAL MILES	PER NAUTICAL MILE
6 23 67 59 32 8 0 19 71 42 18 23 14	45 156 157 150 156 105 47 225 189 207 198 187 157	0.133 0.147 0.427 0.393 0.205 0.076 0.000 0.084 0.376 0.203 0.091 0.123 0.089 0.193	40 14 34 11 7 6 5 20 21 19 34 27 9	45 106 120 110 120 90 83 190 168 184 176 182 123 1697	0.889 0.132 0.283 0.100 0.058 0.067 0.060 0.105 0.125 0.103 0.193 0.148 0.073 0.146	0 6 7 5 1 0 2 13 14 11 12 25 22 118	11 94 120 120 120 90 40 125 105 115 110 115 99	0.000 0.064 0.058 0.042 0.008 0.000 0.050 0.104 0.133 0.096 0.109 0.217 0.222
				[	ŀ	IOTAL (SEPTE TOTAL	MBER 1992 - M NUMBER	ARCH 1996) TURTLES
					20NE 1 2 3 4 5 6	48 46 109 78	MILES 114 412 477 460	PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.421 0.112 0.229 0.170
				. [	7 8	42 15 28	476 345 569	0.088 0.043 0.049
					9 10	230 327	2075 1932	0.111 0.169
					11 12	322 306	2323 1798	0.139 0.170
					13 14 Total	211 142 1904	1501 969 13451	0.141 0.147 0.142
				L			19491	0.172

Table 3. Summary of the total number of mile observed in individual zone:

WINTER 1993
TOTAL NUMBER DOLPHINS
NUMBER OF NAUTICAL PER NAUTICAL
OF DOLPHINS MILES MILE

TOTAL NUMBER OF DOLPHINS

Γ			SUMMER 1992			FALL 1992	
ļ	ZONE	TOTAL NUMBER		DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
ľ	20NE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Total	0 0 0 10 0	15 25 21 23 3	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.435 0.000	0	15 25 21	0.000 0.000 0.000
L	lotai	10	87	0.115	0	61	0.000
3	DOLPHINS	TOTAL	SUMMER 1993 NUMBER	DOLPHINS	TOTAL	FALL 1993 NUMBER	DOLPHINS
L	PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	OF NAUTICAL MILES	PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS		PER NAUTICAL MILE
	0.000 0.011 0.131 0.163 0.159	0 0 8 12 13	55 190 189 417 136	0.000 0.000 0.042 0.029 0.096	0 18 0 0	55 140 147 158 98	0.000 0.129 0.000 0.000

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF			PER NAUTICAL						PER NAUTICAL			PER NAUTICAL
ZONE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE
2	Į.									1	1	i
5	ŀ	ļ	1			1	ŀ	ĺ		i		
ا ا	1	1		1		1	<b>!</b>	1		l		}
1 3	1	1									l	1
١ ڏ	1		[	l		1					1	1
l ž	l	1	ł				ł				l	
ا ا	0	21	0.000	lo	45	0.000	0	55	0.000	٥	55	0.000
و ا	2	50	0.040	li	95	0.011	ŏ	190	0.000	18	140	0.129
10	ō	42	0.000	l 11	84	0.131	. š	189	0.042	l ö	147	0.000
11	0	46	0.000	15	92	0.163	12	417	0.029	lõ	158	0.000
-12	4	63	0.063	7	44	0.159	13	136	0.096	Ó	98	0.000
13	0	8	0.000	0	26	0.000	2	46	0.043	Ó	36	0.000
14				0	12	0.000		İ	,		1	İ
Total	6	230	0.026	34	398	0.085	35	1033	0.034	18	634	0.028
	T	WINTER 1994			SPRING 1994			SUMMER 1994		·	FALL 1994	
	TOTAL	NUMBER	DOLPHINS	TOTAL	NUMBER	DOLPHINS	TOTAL	NUMBER	DOLPHINS	TOTAL	NUMBER	DOLPHINS
	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
Zone		NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL		NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL		NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL		NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS
Zone 1	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
Zone 1 2	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
Zone 1 2 3 4	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
Zone 1 2 3 4 5 5	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
Zone 1 2 3 4 4 5 6	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
Zons 1 2 3 4 5 6	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL
Zone 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Number Of Dolphins	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE
Zone 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL	NUMBER	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE  0.000	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE  0.000	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0	MUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 40 75 63	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 30 195	DOLPHINS PER HAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.010	NEMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 13	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 6 1 13	MUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 40 75 63 69	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.080 0.016 0.188	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 0	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 60 150	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 2 0 18	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE  0.000	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.087 0.252
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11	NJMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 6 1 13 19	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.080 0.016 0.188 0.288	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 0 0	60 150 126 110	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.075 0.008	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 2 0	MUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 30 195 210 230 220	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE  0.000 0.010 0.000	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 13 37	NUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 15 150 147	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.087 0.252 0.087
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MJMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 6 1 13 19 0	MUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 40 75 63 69 66 29	0.000 0.000 0.080 0.188 0.288 0.000	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 0 0	60 150 126 161 120 80	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.005 0.008 0.013	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 2 0 18 20 4	MUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 30 195 210 230 220 230	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.010 0.000 0.078	MAMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 13 37 14 8 97	N.MBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 15 150 147 161	0.000 0.087 0.252 0.087
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11	NJMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 6 1 13 19	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.080 0.016 0.188 0.288	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 0 0	60 150 126 110	DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.075 0.008	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 2 0 18	MUMBER OF NAUTICAL MILES 30 195 210 230 220	DOLPHINS PER NATIONAL MILE 0.000 0.010 0.000 0.078 0.091	NUMBER OF DOLPHINS 0 0 13 37	15 15 150 147 161 154	0.000 0.087 0.252 0.087

		WINTER 1995	5	L	SPRING 1985			SUMMER 1995			FALL 1995	
ZONE	TOTAL NUMBER OF DOLPHINS		DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	TOTAL NUMBER OF DOLPHINS		DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	TOTAL NUMBER OF DOLPHINS		DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE	TOTAL NUMBER OF DOLPHINS		DOLPHINS PER NAUTICAL MILE
1 2 3 4 5 6				0 43 3 6 3	45 156 157 150 156 105	0.000 0.276 0.019 0.040 0.019 0.000	2 2 14 2 1	45 106 120 110 120 90	0.044 0.019 0.117 0.018 0.008 0.089	4 2 22 0 0	11 94 120 120 120 90	0.364 0.021 0.183 0.000 0.000
8 9 10	20 6 13	18 350 336	1.111 0.017 0.039	0 19 22	47 225 189	0.000 0.084 0.116	0 11	83 190 168	0.000 0.058 0.000	0 38	40 125 105	0.000 0.000 0.304 0.000
11 12 13	20 45 12	368 322 299	0.054 0.140 0.040	11 78 17	207 198 187	0.053 0.394 0.091	24 30 1	184 176 182	0.130 0.170 0.005	2 27 2	115 110 110	0.017 0.245 0.017
14 Total	18 134	184 1877	0.098 0.071	15 217	157 1979	0.096 0.110	2 97	123 1697	0.016 0.057	6 103	99 1264	0.061 0.081

lotal	134	18//	0.0/1	217	1979	0.110	97	1697	0.057	103	1264	0.081
		WINTER 199	6							TOTAL (SEPT	MBER 1992 - 1	(ARCH 1998)
1	TOTAL	NUMBER	DOLPHINS							TOTAL	NUMBER	DOLPHINS
	NUMBER		PER NAUTICAL						L	NUMBER	OF NAUTICAL	PER NAUTICAL
ZONE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE						ZONE	OF DOLPHINS	MILES	MILE
1 1									1			
2	0	13	0.000						2	6	114	0.053
3	16	56	0.286						3	63	412	0.153
. 4	1	80	0.013						4	40	477	0.084
5	0	80	0.000						<b>j</b> 5	8	460	0.017
6	0	80	0.000						6	4	476	0.008
7	0	60	0.000						7	8	345	0.023
8	0	30	0.000						8	20	569	0.035
9	5	90	0.056						9	121	2075	0.058
10	1 0	84	0.000						10	92	1932	0.048
11	11	92	0.120						111	162	2323	0.070
12	10	88	0.114						12	262	1798	0.146
13	43	92	0.467						13	179	1501	0.119
14	20	84	0.238						14	106	969	0.109
Total	106	929	0.114									
									Total	1071	13451	0.109

Table 4. Summary of the total number of vessels (fish, dive, and cruise) and vessels per survey observed in individual zones (1 - 14). See Figure 1 for zone descriptions.

•		SUMMER ASS	2		FALL 1992	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1 1 1 1	16 11 17 27 1	16.0 11.0 17.0 27.0 1.0	1 1 1	32 27 34	32.0 27.0 34.0

		WINDER 19			SPRING 199	3		SUMMER 198	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FALL 1993	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS
1 23 4 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	2 2 2 2 2 1	38 125 177 270 414 29	19.0 62.5 88.5 135.0 207.0 29.0	3333321	28 57 105 105 46 61 25	9.3 19.0 35.0 35.0 35.3 30.5 25.0	4 6 6 6 5 2	23 107 208 229 119 147	5.8 17.8 34.7 38.2 23.8 73.5	2 3 4 4 3 2	54 84 147 169 58 26	27.0 28.0 36.8 42.3 19.3 13.0

		WINTER 199		L	SPRING 198	4		SUMMERS 198	94		FALL 1994	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	222221	11 35 56 97 57 16 7	5.5 17.5 28.0 48.5 28.5 8.0 7.0	3 4 4 4 4 3 2	47 61 114 91 39 160 46	15.7 15.3 28.5 22.8 9.8 53.3 23.0	2 7 7 7 7 7 6	136 256 237 299 85 165 89	68.0 36.6 33.9 42.7 12.1 23.6 14.8	2 6 6 6 6 6	20 102 171 356 154 388 180	10.0 17.0 28.5 59.3 25.7 64.7 30.0

,		WINTER 199			SPRING 199	5		UMMER 199	5		FALL 1995	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	3 8 8 8 8 7 7	12 166 175 549 360 706 284	4.0 20.8 21.9 68.6 45.0 100.9 40.6	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 38 24 134 200 114 82 115 76 138 119 130 90	0.5 9.5 6.0 33.5 50.0 28.5 20.5 28.8 19.0 34.5 29.8 32.5 22.5	233333344443	1 13 14 89 61 84 40 90 187 197 130 160 54	0.5 4.3 4.7 29.7 20.3 28.0 13.3 22.5 46.8 49.3 32.5 40.0 18.0		5 13 93 174 142 131 39 47 73 91 79 103 80	1.7 4.3 31.0 58.0 47.3 43.7 13.0 15.7 24.3 30.3 26.3 34.3 26.7

		WINTER 19	96
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	122222122222	2 18 59 51 38 42 1 32 46 87 67 122 37	2.0 9.0 29.5 29.5 19.0 21.0 16.0 23.0 43.5 33.5 61.0 18.5

	TOTAL (SEP NUMBER OF	T.1992 - MA TOTAL NUMBER	RGH 1996 BOATS PER
ZONE	SURVEYS		SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	10 12 12 12 12 12 12 36 56 57 56 54 45 35	10 82 190 448 441 371 579 1315 1823 2705 1728 2213 892	1.0 6.8 15.8 37.3 36.8 30.9 16.1 23.5 32.0 48.3 32.0 49.2 25.5

Table 5. Summary of the number of fishing vessels (recreational and commercial) and vessels per survey observed in individual zones (1 - 14). See Figure 1 for zone descriptions.

		SUMMER 198			FALL 1992	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1 1 1 1	14 6 10 23 1	14.0 6.0 10.0 23.0 1.0	1 1	32 23 17	32.0 23.0 17.0

		WINTER 199			SERING 199			SUMMER 199	3		FALL 1993	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2 2 2 2 2 1	28 106 110 199 347 29	14.0 53.0 55.0 99.5 173.5 29.0	3 3 3 3 2 1	14 36 33 64 29 21	4.7 12.0 11.0 21.3 9.7 10.5 4.0	4 6 6 6 5 2	18 69 40 113 40	4.5 11.5 6.7 18.8 8.0 5.5	2 3 4 4 3 2	39 53 54 96 42 10	19.5 17.7 13.5 24.0 14.0 5.0

		WINTERNS			SPRING 198			SUMMER 199	4		FALL 1994	
	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BUATS	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
ZONE	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	
1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2 2 2 2 2 2 1	10 26 23 75 47 4	5.0 13.0 11.5 37.5 23.5 2.0 4.0	3 4 4 4 3 2	36 56 26 49 34 51 24	12.0 14.0 6.5 12.3 8.5 17.0 12.0	2 7 7 7 7 7 6	0 73 49 81 40 37 23	0.0 10.4 7.0 11.6 5.7 5.3 3.8	266666	17 85 80 271 134 232 108	8.5 14.2 13.3 45.2 22.3 38.7 18.0

		WINTER 199			SPRING 198			SUMMER 199	5		FAR 1995	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	3 8 8 8 8 7 7	6 151 127 509 331 598 246	2.0 18.9 15.9 63.6 41.4 85.4 35.1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 30 18 125 185 94 70 100 32 90 96 56	0.5 7.5 4.5 31.3 46.3 23.5 17.5 25.0 8.0 22.5 24.0 14.0 13.5	233333344443	0 5 11 72 48 73 22 69 79 93 47 19	0.0 1.7 3.7 24.0 16.0 24.3 7.3 17.3 19.8 23.3 11.8 6.3	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	5 8 91 160 124 110 33 46 41 58 63 49 57	1.7 2.7 30.3 53.3 41.3 36.7 11.0 15.3 13.7 19.3 21.0 16.3 19.0

		WINTER 19	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 112 13 14	122222122222	2 18 57 44 35 40 1 29 39 83 65 116 37	2.0 9.0 28.5 22.0 17.5 20.0 14.5 19.5 41.5 32.5 58.0 18.5

BBBZ/ONE	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 112 13 14	10 12 12 12 12 12 36 56 57 56 45 35	9 61 177 401 392 317 340 928 760 1804 1332 1261 576	0.9 5.1 14.8 33.4 32.7 26.4 9.4 16.6 13.3 32.2,7 28.0 16.5

Table 6. Summary of the number of dive vessels (recreational and charter/yacht) and vessels per survey observed in individual zones (1 - 14). See Figure 1 for zone descriptions

		UMMER#198	2		FALL 1992	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1 1 1 1	02620	0.0 2.0 6.0 2.0 0.0	1 1 1	0 1 16	0.0 1.0 16.0

		WINTER 198			SPRING 199	3		SUMMER 199	3	r	BORAN BESK	
ZONE	OF	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	222221	1 5 49 21 20	0.5 2.5 24.5 10.5 10.0 0.0	3 3 3 3 3 2 1	1 6 60 21 5 36 6	0.3 2.0 20.0 7.0 1.7 18.0 6.0	466652	1 17 142 89 54 133	0.3 2.8 23.7 14.8 10.8 66.5	2 3 4 4 3 2	2 8 62 47 0 11	1.0 2.7 15.5 11.8 0.0 5.5

	L	WINTER 198	4		SPRING 198	4	1 8	SUMMER 199	4	1	FALL 1994	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2222221	0 8 30 16 4 11 3	0.0 4.0 15.0 8.0 2.0 5.5 3.0	3 4 4 4 4 3 2	2 3 69 20 4 102 12	0.7 0.8 17.3 5.0 1.0 34.0 6.0	2 7 7 7 7 7 6	136 176 170 199 33 116 58	68.0 25.1 24.3 28.4 16.6 9.7	2 6 6 6 6 6	0 5 65 36 36 122 44	0.0 0.8 10.8 6.0 1.3 20.3 7.3

		WINTER 199			SPRING 199	5		UMMER 199	5		FALL 1995	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 13 14	3 8 8 8 8 7 7	0 1 37 30 10 91 23	0.0 0.1 4.6 3.8 1.3 13.0 3.3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0 2 0 0 2 27 28 9 61 35	0.0 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.5 6.8 7.0 2.3 15.3 8.8	233333444443	1 0 5 6 8 2 14 93 90 56 110 30	0.5 0.7 0.0 1.7 2.7 0.7 3.5 23.3 22.5 14.0 27.5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 1 2 2 1 0 0 25 23 12 48 18	0.0 0.0 0.3 0.7 0.3 0.0 0.0 8.3 7.7 4.0 16.0 6.0

		WINTER 19	
ZONE	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 23 4 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	122222122222	00030001 21050	0.0 0.0 0.0 1.5 0.0 0.0 0.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 2.5

	REAL PARTICION	T. 1992 - MA	2/014510000mm
ZONE	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	10 12 12 12 12 12 36 56 57 56 45 35	1 4 1 12 8 9 147 249 853 623 225 846 229	0.1 0.3 0.1 1.0 0.7 0.8 4.1 4.4 15.0 11.1 4.0 18.8 6.5

Table 7. Summary of the total number of vessels (fish, dive, and cruise) and vessels per survey observed at proposed Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS) and Ecological Reserves in zones 10-14 of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS).

		SULMERSTED			<b>国际大陆联门</b> 上海	
BORRESSSIANTEEZINAMER	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
CARYSFORY REEF THE ELBOW DRY ROCKS FRENCH REEF MOLASSES REEF CONCH REEF I DAVIS REEF J DAVIS REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE REEF J TENNESSEE J T TENNESSEE J T TENNESSEE J T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 7 3 0 3 4	3.0 3.0 7.0 3.0 0.0 3.0 4.0 1.0	1	4 3 2 8 3	4.0 3.0 2.0 8.0 3.0
ECOLOGICAL RESERVER K KEYLARGO S SAMBOS	1 0	0	0.0 N/A	1	5	5.0 N/A

F-			MAWINTERK 1998			SPRING 1993			SUMMERSOON		[	MAFALLE 1993	
30000	SPATREES NAMES	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	CARYSFORT REEF THE ELBOW DRY ROCKS FRENCH REEF MOLASSES REEF CONCH REEF DAVIS REEF ALLIGATOR REEF TENNESSEE REEF COFFINE PATCH SOMBRERO REEF LOOE KEY REEF PELICAN SHOALS W, SAMBOS SAND KEY REEF	2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1	30 18 48 12 61 15 0 52 48 50 17	15.0 8.0 24.0 8.0 30.5 15.0 26.0 24.0 25.0	3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	9 12 16 14 33 5 24 26 6 0 31 3	3.0 4.0 5.3 4.7 11.7 8.7 3.0 0.0 15.5 3.0 1.0 8.0	565554555277	33 157 22 61 15 27 75 26 10 69	5.6 3.4 11.4 4.4 12.2 3.8 5.4 15.0 5.2 5.0 23.3 69.0	4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2	19 5 27 12 47 8 32 14 13 7	4.8 1.3 6.8 3.0 11.8 2.0 8.0 8.5 6.5 3.5 8.0
ECO K S	LOGICAL RESERVESSE KEY LARGO SAMBOS	2 0	31	15.5 N/A	3	11 8	3.7 8.0	5 0	35	7.0 N/A	4 0	19	4.8 N/A

			WINTER 1094			SPRING 199			SUMMER 1984			FALLE 1994	
		NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
	SPARTERANAMEN	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OFBOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY
_	CARYSFORT REEF	2	5	2.5	4	11	2.8	- 6	21	3.5	6	18	3.0
2	THE ELBOW	2	3	1.5	4	6	1.5	6	29	4.8	6	27	4.5
3	DRY ROCKS	2	16	8.0	4	33	8.3	6	- 53	8.8	6	24	4.0
4	FRENCH REEF	2	8	4.0	4	5	1.3	6	33	5.5	6	16	2.7
5	MOLASSES REEF	2	15	7.5	4	40	10.0	6	32	5.3	6	52	8.7
6	CONCH REEF	2	12	6.0	4	3	0.8	6	17	2.8	1 6	16	2.7
7	DAVIS REEF	2	8	4.0	4	14	3.5	6	23	3.8	6	44	7.3
8	ALLIGATOR REEF	2	13	6.5	4	29	7.3	6	59	9.8	1 6	57	9.5
9	TENNESSEE REEF	2	. 9	4.5	4	4	1.0	6	7	1.2	6	25	4.2
10	COFFINS PATCH	2	13	6.5	3	3	1.0	6	12	2.0	6	21	3.5
11	SOMBRERO REEF	2	11	5.5	3	30	10.0	7	37	5.3	6	80	13.3
12	LOOE KEY REEF	1 1	1	1.0	2	36	18.0	7	57	8.1	l š	99	16.5
13	PELICAN SHOALS	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	6	17	2.8	1 5	7	1.4
14	W. SAMBOS	1	3	3.0	2	14	7.0	ě	29	4.8	l š	16	3.2
15	SAND KEY REEF	1	4	4.0	-			. 3	17	5.7	5	38	7.6
COL	OGICABRESERVE										<del></del>		
~	KEYLARGO	2	9	4.5	4	12	3.0	l 6	22	3.7	1 8	24	4.0
s	SAMBOS	l í	3	3.0	1 2	19	9.5	l á	29	4.8	Í	19	3.8

		WWW.NIEREIDSE			SPRING 198			SUMMER 1985		FALL 1995		
	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
SPA REEF NAME	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	
1 CARYSFORT REEF	8	22	2.8	4	6	1.5	4	34	8.5	3	6	2.0
2 THE ELBOW	8	18	2.3	4	3	0.8	4	7	1.8	3	11	3.7
3 DRY ROCKS	8	9	1.1	4	7	1.8	4	20	5.0	. 3	7	2.3
4 FRENCH REEF	8	25	3.1	4	4	1.0	4	10	2.5	3	19	6.3
5 MOLASSES REEF	8	33	4.1	4	40	10.0	4	55	13.8	3	14	4.7
6 CONCH REEF	8	35	4.4	4	11	2.8	- 4	38	9.5	3	3	1.0
7 DAVIS REEF	8	71	8.9	4	17	4.3	4	40	10.0	3	20	6.7
8 ALLIGATOR REEF	8	41	5.1	4	22	5.5	4	31	7.8	3	20	6.7
9 TENNESSEE REEF	8	40	5.0	4	13	3.3	4	31	7.8	3	18	6.0
10 COFFINS PATCH	8	39	4.9	4	17	4.3	4	19	4.8	3	l iš	2.7
11 SOMBRERO REEF	7	75	10.7	4	33	8.3	4	36	9.0	3	23	7.7
12 LOOE KEY REEF	7	90	12.9	3	39	13.0	3	45	15.0	3	30	10.0
13 PELICAN SHOALS	6	19	3.2	3	4	1.3	3	3	1.0	2	0	0.0
14 W. SAMBOS	5	40	8.0	3	4	1.3	2	11	5.5	3	13	4.3
15 SAND KEY REEF	⁴	. 65	16.3	3	23	7.7	2	14	7.0	3	39	13.0
elengie (6/1회 : 1호) 크 : (1호) 6	<b> </b>			<del> </del>							<b></b>	
KEY LARGO	8	35	4.4	4	11	2.8	4	47	11.8	3	8	2.7
SAMBOS	5	44	8.8	3	5	1.7	2	12	6.0	3	15	5.0

			WINTER 1996	
	SPAREERNAME	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1	CARYSFORT REEF	2	3	1.5
2	THE ELBOW	l ž	ž	1.0
3	DRY ROCKS	l ž	0	0.0
4	FRENCH REEF	1 2	15	7.5
5	MOLASSES REEF	1 2	11	5.5
6	CONCH REEF	2	1 1	0.5
7	DAVIS REEF	2	17	8.5
8	ALLIGATOR REEF	2	18	9.0
9	TENNESSEE REEF	2 2	4	2.0
10	COFFINS PATCH	2	1 1	0.5
11	SOMBRERO REEF	2	8	4.0
12	LOOE KEY REEF	2	24	12.0
13	PELICAN SHOALS	2 2	0	0.0
14	W. SAMBOS	2	4	2.0
15	SAND KEY REEF	2	1	0.0
COL	OGICALERESERVE			
	KEY LARGO	2	3	1.5
3	SAMBOS	2	4	2.0

		MRIERERO PERM	ARCH 1996
	NUMBER	TOTAL	BOATS
SPAIREEF NAME IN	OF	NUMBER	PER
CARYSFORT REEF	SURVEYS 54	OF BOATS	SURVEY
2 THE ELBOW	55	162	4.1
3 DRY ROCKS	55	322	2.9 5.9
4 FRENCH REEF	55	210	3.8
MOLASSES REEF	55	500	9.1
B CONCH REEF	52	179	3.4
7 DAVIS REEF	53	340	6.4
BALLIGATOR REEF	54	461	8.5
TENNESSEE REEF	51	245	4.8
10 COFFINS PATCH	46	200	4.3
11 SOMBRERO REEF	46	467	10.2
12 LOOE KEY REEF	36	493	13.7
13 PELICAN SHOALS	31	51	1.6
14 W. SAMBOS	30	142	4.7
15 SAND KEY REEF	23	200	8.7
વલ્લામાં અલ્લામાં અને ત્રાપ્ય <b>વસ્તા</b>	<u> </u>		
K KEY LARGO	54	272	5.0
S SAMBOS	30	158	5.3

Table 8. Summary of the total number of fishing vessels (recreational and commercial) and vessels per survey observed at proposed Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS) and Ecological Reserves in zones 10-14 of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS).

		经抵抗的制度程序			開催されることを	
BERESSESSIA REER MANEROOS	MUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 CARYSFORT REEF 2 THE ELBOW 3 DRY ROCKS 4 FRENCH REEF 5 MOLASSES REEF 6 CONCH REEF 7 DAVIS REEF 9 TENNESSEE REEF 10 COFFINS PATCH 11 SOMBRERO REEF 11 LOOE KEY REEF 13 PELICAN SHOALS 14 W. SAMBOS 15 SAND KEY REEF	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 5 0 0 3 3	2.0 2.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 3.0 1.0	1	3 1 2 0 0	3.0 1.0 2.0 0.0 0.0
ECOLOGICAL RESERVESSES K KEY LARGO S SAMBOS	1 0	0	0.0 N/A	1 0	4	4.0 N/A

			AWINTER (1998			SPRINGIPES				SUMMER 1893			
		NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	MUMBER OF	NUMBER:	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL MUMBER	BOATS PER
****	SPATREENAMERS	SURVEYS	OF BOATS		SURVEYS	OF BOATS		SURVEYS .	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY
1	CARYSFORT REEF	2	26	13.0	] 3	2	0.7	5	15	3.0	4	8	2.0
2	THE ELBOW	2	12	6.0	3	11	3.7	5	3	0.6	4	4	1.0
3	DRY ROCKS	2	29	14.5	] 3	3	1.0	5	4	0.8	4	4	1.0
4	FRENCH REEF	2	11	5.5	3	2	0.7	5	6	1.2	4	3	0.8
5	MOLASSES REEF	2	28	14.0	3	2	0.7	5	3	0.6	4	14	3.5
6	CONCH REEF	1	14	14.0	3	5	1.7	4	5	1.3	4	3	0.8
7	DAVIS REEF	1	0	0.0	3	17	5.7	5	21	4.2	4	16	4.0
8	ALLIGATOR REEF	2	.33	16.5	3	13	4.3	5	26	5.2	4	3	0.8
9	TENNESSEE REEF	2	35	17.5	2	5	2.5	5	11	2.2	] 2	9	4.5
10	COFFINS PATCH	2	42	21.0	2	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	2	6	3.0
11	SOMBRERO REEF	1 1	11	11.0	2	2	1.0	3	7	2.3	2	5	2.5
12	LOOE KEY REEF				1	0	0.0	1	1	1.0	l		
13	PELICAN SHOALS	1	l l		1 1	0	0.0	B	1		l .		
14	W. SAMBOS				1 1	0	0.0	ŀ					
15	SAND KEY REEF							ŀ	i l				
								L				[	
COL	OCCUPATE CONTRACTOR	_											
Ķ	KEY LARGO	2	27	13.5	3	4	1.3	5	17	3.4	4	8	2.0
S	SAMBOS	0		N/A	1 1	0	0.0	. 0	1 1	N/A		l l	N/A

		WWINTERWESS			SPRING 1894		SUMMER 1894			FALL:1984::		
	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BGATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS
<b>ののののなりとすべきにはない。</b>	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	
1 CARYSFORT REEF	2		0.5	4	3	0.8	6	7	1.2	6	13	2.2
2 THE ELBOW	2	0	0.0	4	2	0.5	6	14	2.3	6	17	2.8
3 DRY ROCKS	1 2	1	0.5	4	1	0.3	6	1 1	0.2	l é	13	2.2
4 FRENCH REEF	2	7	3.5	l 4	0	0.0	l 6	8	1.3	6	12	2.0
5 MOLASSES REEF	1 2	7	3.5	4	7	1.8	6	Ō	0.0	l ě	2	0.3
6 CONCHREEF	2	12	6.0	4	1 1	0.3	6	2	0.3	l ă	10	17
7 DAVIS REEF	1 2	8	4.0	4	3	0.8	6	13	2.2	l š	32	53
8 ALLIGATOR REEF	1 2	8	4.0	4	18	4.5	6	13	2.2	l š	49	9.2
9 TENNESSEE REEF	l ž l	5	2.5	l à	4	1.0	l ě	انقا	1.0	ا آ	24	4.5
10 COFFINS PATCH	2	9	4.5	3	3	1.0	i i	اةا	0.8	l .	21	3.5
11 SOMBRERO REEF	1 2	ŏ	0.0	3	1	0.3	l ž	7 1	1.0	ية ا	26	3.5
12 LOOE KEY REEF	1 1	ŏ	0.0	1 5	1 i	0.5	l <del>i</del>	اذا	0.7	ية ا	26	7.3
13 PELICAN SHOALS	1 1	ŏ	0.0	5	ò	0.0	هٔ ا		0.0	ءَ ا	20	7.2
14 W. SAMBOS	l i l	3	3.0	5	i i	2.0	ا	1 14 1	2.3	ء ا	2	1.2
15 SAND KEY REEF	l i l	i	1.0	-	1		l š	1 7 1	0.3	1 2		1.6
	1				1	1	ľ		0.5		•	1.0
COLOGICAL RESERVE										<del></del>		
K KEY LARGO	1 2	4	2.0	4	4	1.0	6	1 7	1.2		19	3.2
S SAMBOS	1 1	3	3.0	و ا	9	4.5	i a	14	2.3			1.8

		<b>WINTER 1995</b>			SPRING 1983			SUMMER 1995			FALL 1995	:
	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
SPAREEF NAME	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY
CARYSFORT REEF	8	19	2.4	4	3	0.8	4	11	2.8	3	5	1.7
2 THE ELBOW	8	10	1.3	4	2	0.5	4	5	1.3	3	5	1.7
3 DRY ROCKS	<b> </b> 8	4	0.5	4	4	1.0	4	6	1.5	3	7	2.3
4 FRENCH REEF	8	13	1.6	4	0	0.0	4	5	1.3	1 3	15	5.0
5 MOLASSES REEF	8	28	3.5	4	11	2.8	4	6	1.5	3	3	1.0
6 CONCH REEF	8	33 .	4.1	4	0	0.0	- 4	17	4.3	3	2	0.7
7 DAVIS REEF	8	70	8.8	4	10	2.5	4	12	3.0	3	17	5.7
B ALLIGATOR REEF	8	33	4.1	4	15	3.8	4	10	2.5	3	9	3.0
TENNESSEE REEF	8	38	4.8	4	12	3.0	4	16	4.0	3	18	6.0
0 COFFINS PATCH	8	37	4.6	4	13	3.3	4	11	2.8	3	8	2.7
1 SOMBRERO REEF	7	54	7.7	4	4	1.0	4	4	1.0	3	10	3.3
2 LOOE KEY REEF	7	41	5.9	3	2	0.7	3	6	2.0	3	0	0.0
3 PELICAN SHOALS	6 1	18	3.0	3	2	0.7	3	3	1.0	2	0	0.0
4 W. SAMBOS	9	32	6.4	3	0	0.0	2	1	0.5	3	11	3.7
5 SAND KEY REEF	4	53	13.3	3	2	0.7	2	1	0.5	3	23	7.7
elegene and the state of the st												-
K KEYLARGO	8	3	0.4	4	5	1.3	4	23	5.8	3	6	2.0
S SAMBOS	5	4	0.8	3	1	0.3	2	1 1	0.5	1 3	12	4.0

			WINTER 1996	
	SPA REEF NAME	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	CARYSFORT REET THE ELBOW DRY ROCKS FRENCH REEF MOLASSES REEF CONCH REEF ALLIGATOR REEF TENNESSEE REEF COFFINS PATCH SOMBRERO REEF LOOE KEY REEF LOOE KEY REEF SAND KEY REEF	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	3 2 0 11 8 1 17 17 4 1 6 22 0 4	1.5 1.0 5.5 4.0 8.5 8.5 2.0 0.5 3.0 11.0 0.0
ECO K S	OGICAL RESERVE KEY LARGO SAMBOS	2 2	3 4	1.5 2.0

		MBER 1992-M	ARCH 1996
	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
MARKET SPARKETS NAMES AND ASSESSED.	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY
1 CARYSFORT REEF	54	119	2.2
2 THE ELBOW	55	90	1.6
3 DRY ROCKS	55	81	1.5
4 FRENCH REEF	55	98	1.8
5 MOLASSES REEF	55	119	2.2
6 CONCH REEF	52	105	2.0
7 DAVIS REEF	53	239	4.5
B ALLIGATOR REEF	54	250	4.6
9 TENNESSEE REEF	51	188	3.7
10 COFFINS PATCH	46	156	3.4
11 SOMBRERO REEF	46	137	3.0
12 LOOE KEY REEF	36	103	2.9
13 PELICAN SHOALS	31	29	0.9
14 W. SAMBOS	30	75	2.5
15 SAND KEY REEF	23	89	3.9
ECOLOGICAL RESERVE			
K KEY LARGO	54	161	3.0
S SAMBOS	30	89	3.0

Table 9. Summary of the number of total diving vessels and vessels per survey observed at proposed Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS) and Ecological Reserves in zones 10 - 14 of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS).

		SUMMERSELY.			EFAUT1992	
SIA REEF NAMESSA	NUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BOATS PER SURVEY	MUMBER OF SURVEYS	NUMBER OF BOATS	BUATS PER SURVEY
1 CARYSFORT REEF 2 THE ELBOY 3 DRY ROCKS 4 FRENCH REEF 5 MOLASSES REEF 6 CONCH REEF 7 DAVIS REEF 9 TENNESSEE REEF 10 COFFINS PATCH 11 SOMBRERO REEF 11 LOOE KEY REEF 13 PELICAN SHOALS 14 W. SAMBOS 15 SAND KEY REEF	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 5 0 0 0 1 1 0	1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 0.0 0.0 1.0	1 1 1	0 2 0 8 3	0.0 2.0 0.0 9.0 3.0
ECOLOGICAL RESERVE	1 0	0	0.0 N/A	1 0	0	0.0 N/A

		MANAGE PROPERTY.			SPRING 1993			SUMMER 1893		T	FALL 1993	
SPA REEF NAME  CARYSFORT REEF  DAY ROCKS FREWORK REEF  MOLASSES REEF CONCH REEF DAVIS REEF ALLIGATOR REEF TENNESSEE REEF CONCHINS PATCH COFFINS PATCH	NUMBER OF SURVEYS 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2	WINTER 1993 TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS 0 1 17 1 29 1 0 1 0 0	BOATS PER 0.0 0.5 8.5 0.5 14.5 1.0 0.0 0.5 0.0	NUMBER OF SURVEYS 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2	SPRING 1983 TOTAL NUMBER OF BOATS 4 4 0 12 10 28 0 2 11 0 0	BOATS PER 1.3 0.0 4.0 3.3 9.3 0.0 0.7 3.7 0.0	MUMBER OF SURVEYS 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 2	ICIAL REMBER GF BOATS 11 11 50 7 57 7 5 41 11	BOATS PER SURVEY 22 22 10.0 1.4 11.4 1.8 1.0 8.2 2.2 5.0	MAMBER OF SURVEYS 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2	FALL 1983 TOTAL MAMBER OF BOATS 3 1 23 8 28 4 12 10 0	BOATS PER SURVEY 0.8 0.3 5.8 2.0 6.5 1.0 3.0 2.5 0.0
11 SOMBRERO REEF 12 LOOE KEY REEF 13 PELICAN SHOALS 14 W. SAMBOS 15 SAND KEY REEF COLOGICAL RESERVE  K. KEY LARGO S. SAMBOS	2 0	0	5.0 0.0 N/A	3	29 1 1 2	14.5 1.0 1.0 2.0	5 0	59 68	19.7 68.0 2.2 N/A	4 0	3	0.8 N/A

		WWINTER 1894				SPRING 1994		<u> </u>	SUMMER 1894		r	MEFARENSEA	
		NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
		SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY	SURVEYS	OF BOATS			OF BOATS	
1	CARYSFORT REEF	2	4	2.0	4	6	1.5	6	14	2.3	8	2	0.3
2	THE ELBOW	2	3	1.5	4	3	0.8	6	15	2.5	1 6	9	1.5
3	DRY ROCKS	2	14	7.0	4	28	7.0	6	43	7.2	l š	ă	1.5
4	FRENCH REEF	2	0 1	7.0	4	4	1.0	6	24	4.0	l ě	3	0.5
5	MOLASSES REEF	2	8	0.0	4 '	26	6.5	l é	29	4.8	l š.	37	6.2
6	CONCH REEF	2		4.0	4	2	0.5	6	13	2.2	l ă	1 4	0.2
7	DAVIS REEF	2	0	0.0	4	5	1.3	ě	8	1.3	l ă	[	1.5
8	ALLIGATOR REEF	2	1 5	0.0	4	i 4 1	1.0	- A	43	7.2	1 2	1 7	0.7
9	TENNESSEE REEF	2	3	2.5	À	Ò	0.0	Ä	n Ti	ó.ō	1 %	1 7	0.7
10	COFFINS PATCH	2	l i l	1.5	3	Ŏ	0.0	Ă		0.8	۱ ۽		0.0
11	SOMBRERO REEF	2	10	0.5	3	28	9.3	7	29	4.1	۱ ،	1 4	7.2
12	LOOE KEY REEF	1	1 1	10.0	5	14	17.0	, <del>,</del>	49	7.0	1 2	43	
13	PELICAN SHOALS	i	ا أ	1.0	5	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	0.0	هٔ ا	77	2.3	! !	65	10.8
14	W. SAMBOS	i	ا ة ا	0.0	5	1	0.5	2	1.7	1.8	! ?	1	0.2
15	SAND KEY REEF	i	1 1	0.0	•		0.5	:	16		2	9	1.8
	GAND KET KEEF		"	0.0				,	16	5.3	۰	21	4.2
ECOL	OGICAL RESERVE												
K	KEY LARGO	2	5	2.5	4	6	1.5	6	15	2.5		,	0.3
S	SAMBOS	1		0.0	2	1 1	0.5	Á	l ii l	1.8	1 .	1 5	1.8

			WINTER 1995			SPRING 1995			SUMMER 1995			FALL 1995	
		NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
	SPA REEF NAME	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY									
1	CARYSFORT REEF	8	2	0.3	4	3	0.8	4	16	4.0	3		0.3
2	THE ELBOW	8	6	0.8	4	0	0.0	1 4	2	0.5	1 3	Ė	1.7
3	DRY ROCKS	8	4	0.5	1 4	2	0.5	l á	13	3.3	1 3	ň	0.0
4	FRENCH REEF	8	10	1.3	4	1	0.3	i i	5	1.3	1 3	, ,	0.7
5	MOLASSES REEF	8	3	0.4	4	21	5.3	1 4	45	11.3	1 .	1	3.7
6	CONCH REEF	8	2	0.3	4	6	1.5	l i	21	5.3	1 :	l ','	0.0
7	DAVIS REEF	8	1	0.1	ا ا	3	0.8	1 7 .	26	6.5	1 :		0.7
8	ALLIGATOR REEF	8	6	0.8	l à	Ä	1.5	1 7	18	4.5		<b>.</b>	2.7
9	TENNESSEE REEF	8	1	0.1	l à	ň	0.0	1 7	13	3.0	I :		
10	COFFINS PATCH	Ř	l i l	0.0	l à		0.8	1 7	i 'å'	2.0			0.0 0.0
11	SOMBRERO REEF	7	16	2.3	À	27	6.8	1 7		7.8		40	
12	LOOE KEY REEF	7	46	6.4	à	33	11.0		30	13.0		12	4.0
13	PELICAN SHOALS	R	ñ	0.0		1 4	0.3		30	0.0		30	10.0
14	W. SAMBOS	5	ı ĕ	1.2	ا ق	1 <i>i</i> 1	1.3	1 3		4.0	1 1	, v	0.0
15	SAND KEY REEF	Ă	ایة ا	2.3	1 1	21	7.0	1 1		5.5		2	0.7
	0-110 NE - NEE			2.5		21	7.0	4	11	5.5	3	13	4.3
COL	OGICAL RESERVE												
ҡ	KEY LARGO	8	2	0.3	4	3	0.8		16	4.0			
s	SAMBOS	5	6	1.2	3	1 1	1.3	3		4.5		1	0.3 0.7

			WINTER 1996	
l		NUMBER	TOTAL	BOATS
<b></b>		OF	NUMBER	PER
	SPA REEF NAME	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY
1	CARYSFORT REEF	2	0	0.0
2	THE ELBOW	2	0	0.0
3	DRY ROCKS	2	0	0.0
4	FRENCH REEF	2	2	1.0
5	MOLASSES REEF	2	0	0.0
6	CONCH REEF	] 2	0 1	0.0
7	DAVIS REEF	2	0 1	0.0
8	ALLIGATOR REEF	2	1 1	0.5
9	TENNESSEE REEF	1 2	0	0.0
10	COFFINS PATCH	2	1 ò 1	0.0
11	SOMBRERO REEF	2	2	1.0
12	LOOE KEY REEF	ļ <u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	1.0
13	PELICAN SHOALS	2	l ō l	0.0
14	W. SAMBOS	2	l ŏ l	0.0
15	SAND KEY REEF	2	Ö	0.0
			1	
ECCI	(OGICALERESERVESE			
K	KEYLARGO	2	1 0 1	0.0
s	SAMBOS	Ιž	ŏ	0.0
		_	-	

	LUIAL (SEPTI	MBER 1992 - M	ARCH 1996
	NUMBER OF	TOTAL NUMBER	BOATS PER
SPA REEF NAME	SURVEYS	OF BOATS	SURVEY
1 CARYSFORT REEF	54	66	1.2
2 THE ELBOW	55	59	1.1
3 DRY ROCKS	55	216	3.9
FRENCH REEF	55	86	1.6
5 MOLASSES REEF	55	326	5.9
S CONCH REEF	52	60	1.2
7 DAVIS REEF	53	73	1.4
BALLIGATOR REEF	54	159	2.9
TENNESSEE REEF	51	28	0.5
10 COFFINS PATCH	46	27	0.6
11 SOMBRERO REEF	46	297	6.5
12 LOOE KEY REEF	36	367	10.2
13 PELICAN SHOALS	31	17	0.5
14 W. SAMBOS	30	43	1.4
15 SAND KEY REEF	23	94	4.1
ECOLOGICALERESERVE			
S SAMBOS	54 30	68	1.3
O O THE O	i 30	44	1.5

Table 10. Summary of total vessels by activity for Sanctuary Protected Areas, Ecological Reserves, and zones from Melbourne to Key West, 1992-1996. See Figure 1

for zone descriptions. The number of surveys are noted in parenthesis.

	FISHING VESSELS									NG VESS	ELS		T
		RECRE	ATIONAL		T	C	DMMERCIAL					l	l
SANCTUARY	SMALL	CHARTER/	:						SMALL (	HARTER	1		1
PROTECTED AREAS	(<35 FEET	YACHT	UNKNOWN	TOTAL	LOBSTER	FISHING	UNKNOWN	TOTAL	(<35 FEET	YACHT	TOTAL	CRUISE	TOTAL
OTHER REEF AREAS	4419	1228	222	5869	28	216	386	630	1008	272	1280	844	8623
1 CARYSFORT REEF (54)	77	8	8	93	1	2	23	26	54	12	66	36	221
2 THE ELBOW (55)	56	18	2	76	1		13	14	21	38	59	13	162
3 DRY ROCKS (55)	57	7	8	72	1	2	6	9	130	86	216	25	322
4 FRENCH REEF (55)	67	16	5	88	1	2	7	10	63	23	86	26	210
5 MOLASSES REEF (55)	78	24	3	105	1	3	10	14	226	100	326	55	500
6 CONCH REEF (52)	63	16	15	94	1	1	9	11	34	26	60	14	179
7 DAVIS REEF (53)	157	73	1	231	1	1	6	8	47	26	73	28	340
8 ALLIGATOR REEF (54)	170	54	6	230		2	18	20	138	21	159	52	461
9 TENNESSEE REEF (51)	124	38	9	171	1	2	14	17	18	10	28	29	245
10 COFFINS PATCH (46)	119	29	2	150	l	2	4	6	21	6	27	17	200
11 SOMBRERO REEF (46)	108	17		125	1	2	10	12	251	46	297	33	467
12 LOOE KEY REEF (36)	90	3	2	95	l	3	5	8	272	95	367	23	493
13 PELICAN SHOALS (31)	21	2		23	1	2	4	6	14	3	17	5	51
14 W. SAMBOS (30)	53	8		61	2		12	14	16	27	43	24	142
15 SAND KEY REEF (23)	40	31	5	76			13	13	34	60	94	17	200
TOTAL	5699	1572	288	7559	38	240	540	818	2347	851	3198	1241	12816
ECOLOGICAL		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
RESERVES									i				l
OUTSIDE RESERVES	5539	1550	268	7357	34	237	499	770	2276	810	3086	1171	12384
KEY LARGO (54)	99	11	18	128	2	3	28	33	55	13	68	43	272
SAMBOS (30)	61	11	2	74	2		13	15	16	28	44	25	158
TOTAL	5699	1572	288	7559	38	240	540	818	2347	851	3198	1241	12816
ZONES							······································						
OUTSIDE ZONES	4	2		6		11		11		1	1	1	19
2 (10)	9			9	1				1		1		10
3 (12)	43	15		58		3		3	. 4		4	17	82
4 (12)	89	74		163		14		14	i	1	1	12	190
5 (12)	271	100		371		30		30	10	2	12	35	448
6 (12)	271	108		379		13		13	7	1	8	41	441
7 (12)	179	120	4	303		14		14	9		9	45	371
8 (36)	202	52	26	280	1	32	27	60	138	9	147	92	579
9 (56)	670	111	15	796	9	13	112	134	234	15	249	136	1315
10 (57)	488	106	57	651	11	14	84	109	559	294	853	210	1823
11 (56)	1133	473	73	1679	7	22	96	125	461	162	623	278	2705
12 (54)	961	238	56	1255	5	11	61	77	152	63	215	181	1728
13 (45)	1017	74	38	1129	2	41	89	132	667	179	846	106	2213
14 (35)	362	99	19	480	3	22	. 71	96	105	124	229	87	892
TOTAL	5699	1572	288	7559	38	240	540	918	2347	851	3198	1241	12816

Table 11. Comparison between the number of trailers at selected marinas adjacent to Biscayne National Park and recreational vessels using the park.

		RECREAT VESSE		NUMBER OF TRAILERS AT MARINAS						
SURVEY NUMBER	FISHING	DIVE	CRUISE	TOTAL	CONVOY	BLACK POINT	MATHESON	TOTAL TRAILERS		
SUR003	26	0	1	27	30	2	12	44		
SUR012	- 8	2	9	19	13	22	19	54		
SUR020	10	1	1 1	12	32	24	30	86		
SUR022	2	0	0	2	27	34	35	96		
SURNOS	1 7	155	ا ہ	184	I 50	74	72	400		

Figure 1. Zones identified in the southeast Florida aerial survey, September 28, 1992 through March 21, 1996.

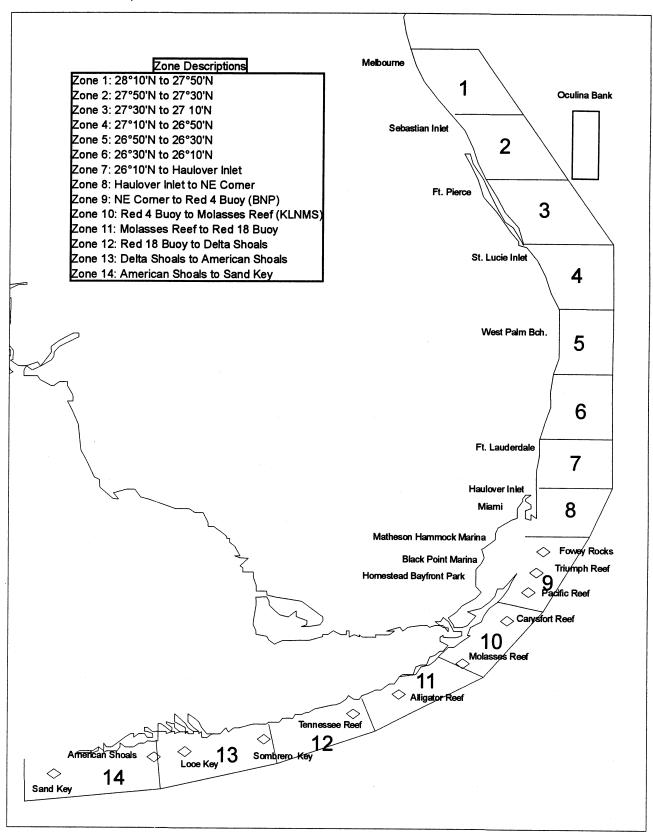
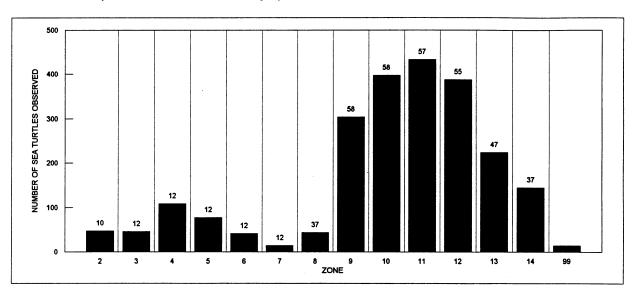


Figure 2. Total number of sea turtles observed, September 28, 1992 through March 21, 1996 N equals the number of surveys per zone.



Key to zones: 1 = 28° 10' N to 27° 50' N, 2 = 27° 50' N to 27° 30' N, 3 = 27° 30' N to 27° 10' N, 4 = 27° 10' N to 26° 50' N,

5 = 26° 50' N to 26° 30' N, 6 = 26° 30' N to 26° 10' N, 7 = 26° 10' N to Haulover Inlet,

8 = Haulover Inlet to NE Corner, 9 = NE Corner to Red 4 buoy, 10 = Red 4 buoy to Molasses Reef,

11 = Molasses Reef to Red 18 buoy, 12 = Red 18 buoy to Delta Shoals, 13 = Delta Shoals to American Shoals,

14 = American Shoals to Sand Key, 99 = other areas.

Figure 3a. Number of sea turtles observed (bars) and sea turtles per nautical mile (lines) for south surveys (zones 8 - 14) only.

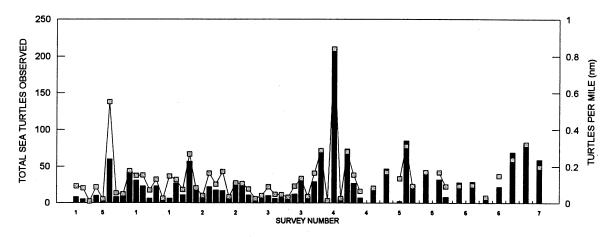


Figure 3b. Number of sea turtles seen by month (bars) and sea turtles per nautical mile (lines) for south surveys (zones 8 - 14) only.

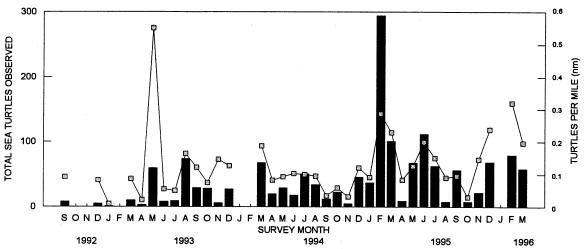
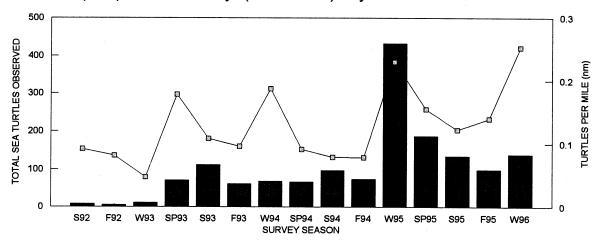


Figure 3c. Number of sea turtles seen by season (bars) and sea turtles per nautical mile (lines) for south surveys (zones 8 - 14) only.



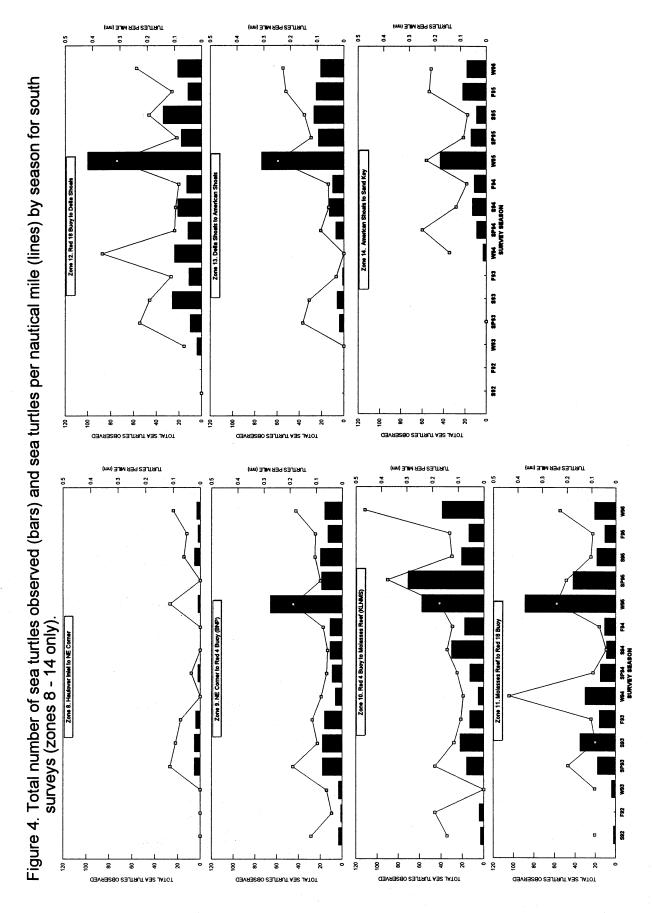


Figure 5a. Number of sea turtles observed (bars) and sea turtles per nautical mile (lines) for north surveys (zones 2 - 7) only.

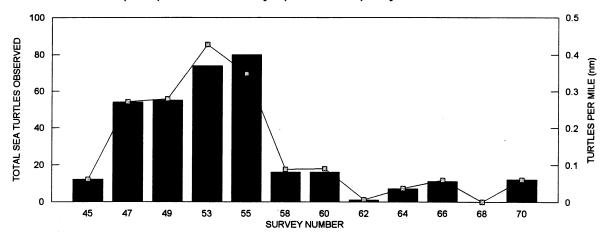


Figure 5b. Number of sea turtles seen by month (bars) and sea turtles per nautical mile (lines) for north surveys (zones 2 - 7) only. No surveys took place between September 1992 and March 1995.

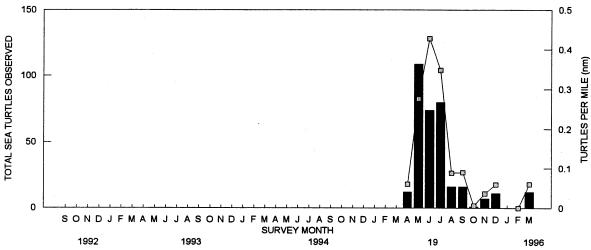
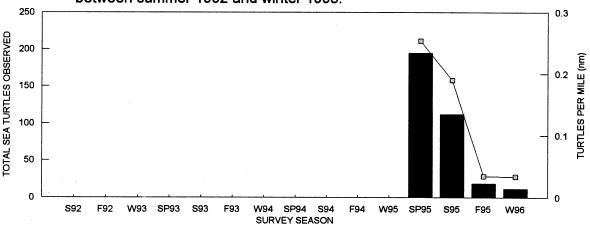


Figure 5c. Number of sea turtles seen by season (bars) and sea turtles per nautical mile (lines) for north surveys (zones 2 - 7) only. No surveys took place between summer 1992 and winter 1995.



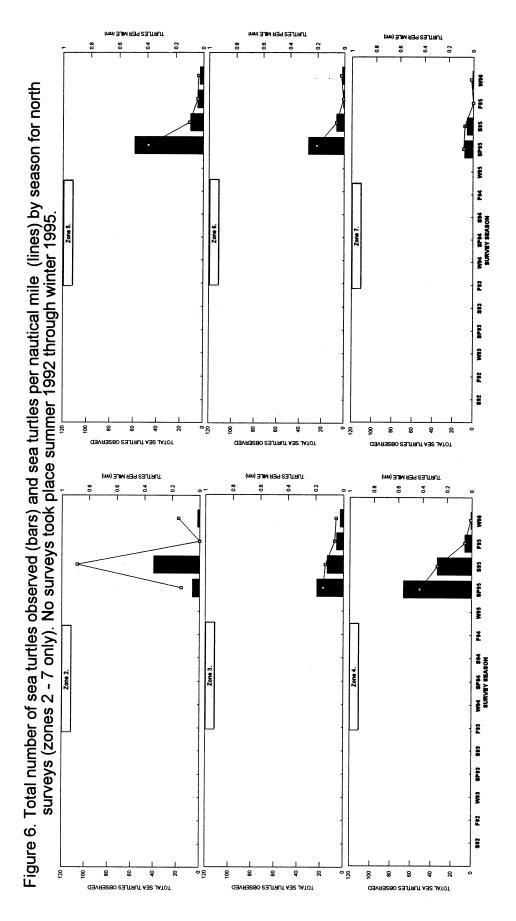


Figure 7a. Distribution of sea turtles observed in aerial surveys for the southern portion (zones 8 - 14) for 1993. The number of surveys is given in parenthesis. The number of animals are noted as x = 1, 0 = 2 to 4, and -2 = 5 per sighting. See Table 1 and Figure 1 for zone information.

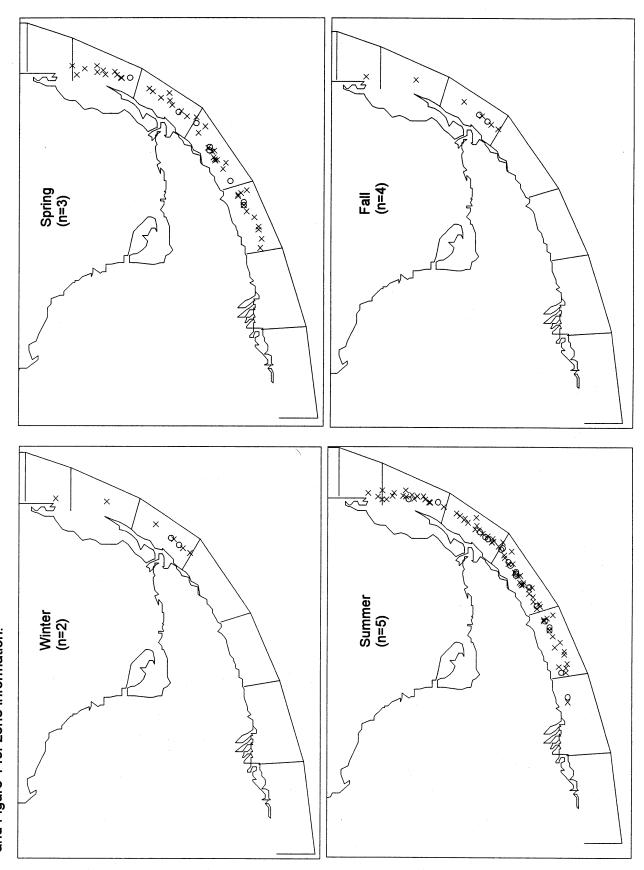


Figure 7b. Distribution of sea turtles observed in aerial surveys for the southern portion (zones 8 - 14) for 1994. The number of surveys is given in parenthesis. The number of animals are noted as x = 1, o = 2 to 4, <> = >5 per sighting. See Table 1 and Figure 1 for zone information.

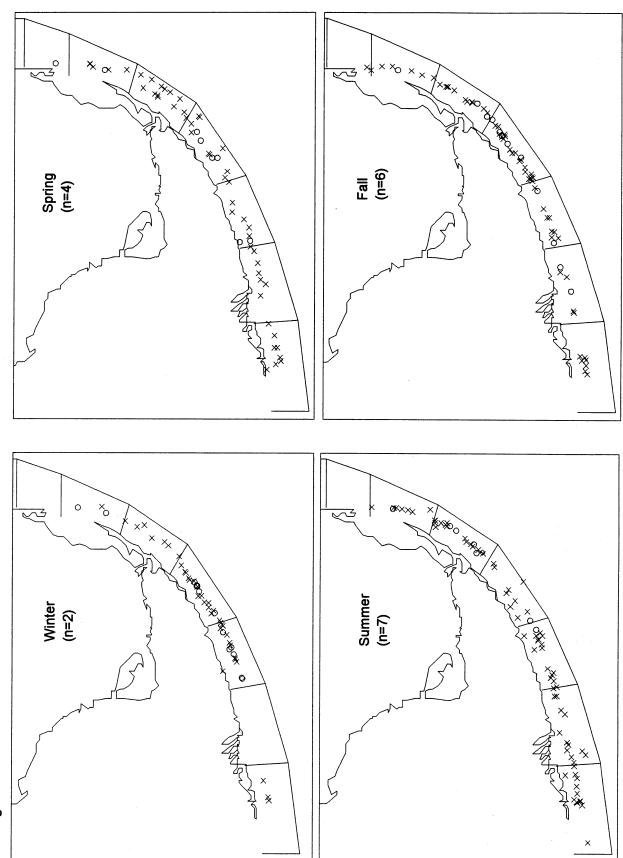


Figure7c. Distribution of sea turtles observed in aerial surveys for the southern portion (zones 8 - 14) for 1995. The number of surveys is given in parenthesis. The number of animals are noted as x = 1, o = 2 to 4, <> = >5 per sighting. See Table 1 and Figure 1 for zone information. ××××× (n=3)Spring (n=6) Fall SOM XX O XO XXO ^ \* \* \* \* \* Summer (n=5) Winter (n=8) 

Figure 8. Distribution of sea turtles observed in aerial surveys for the northern portion (zones 2 - 7) for Spring 1995 through Winter 1996. The number of surveys is given in parenthesis. The number of animals are noted as x = 1, o = 2 to 4, <> = >5 per sighting. See Table 1 and Figure 1



Figure 9. Distribution of identified species of sea turtles observed in all (n = 71) aerial surveys (zones 2-14) for September 1992 - March 1996. The number of animals are noted as x = 1, o = 2 to 4, <> = >5 per sighting. See Table 1 and Figure 1 for zone information.

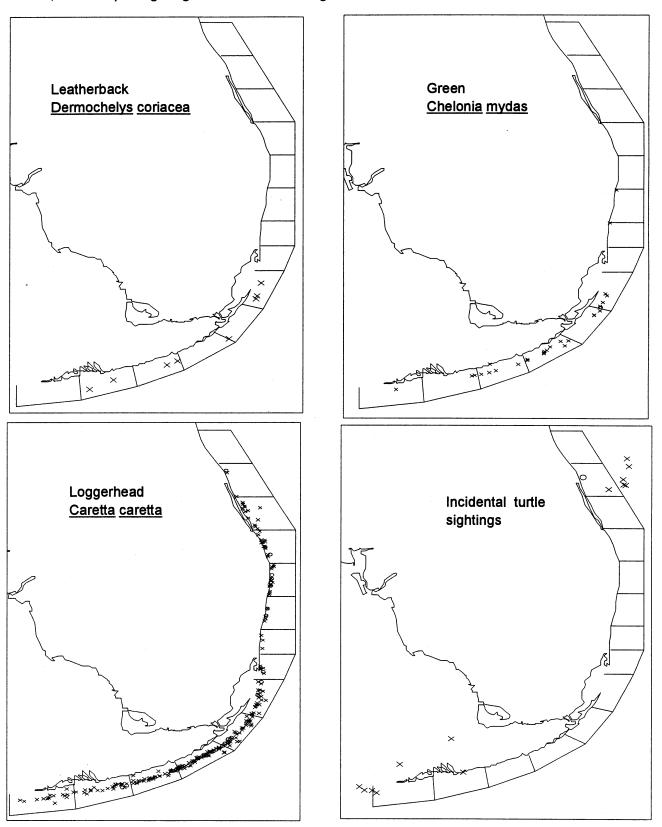


Figure 10. Distribution of bottlenose dolphin (<u>Tursiops truncatus</u>) observed during all aerial surveys for 1992-1996. The number of animals are noted as x = 1-9, []=10-19,and O>=20 per sighting. See Table 1 and Figure 1 for zone information.

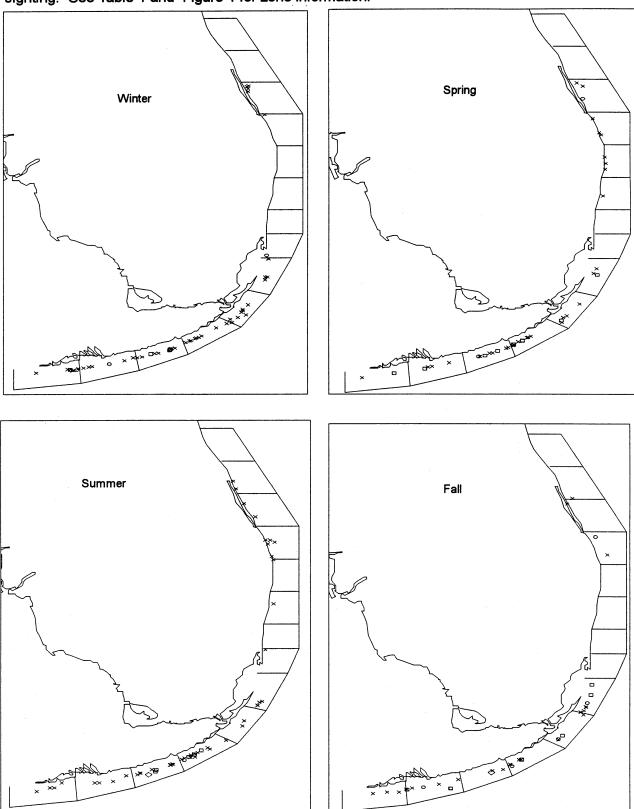


Figure 11. Comparison between the number per survey of fishing versus dive vessels by season in the south (zones 8 -14) survey area. The numbers of surveys flown flown per season from September 28, 1992 - March 21,1996 are given.

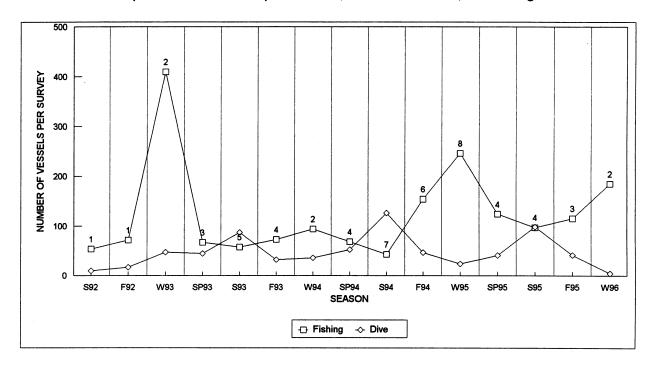


Figure 12. Comparison between the number per survey of fishing versus dive vessels by season in the north (zones 2 -7) survey area. The numbers of surveys flown per season are given. No surveys were flown between the summer of 1992 and and winter of 1995.

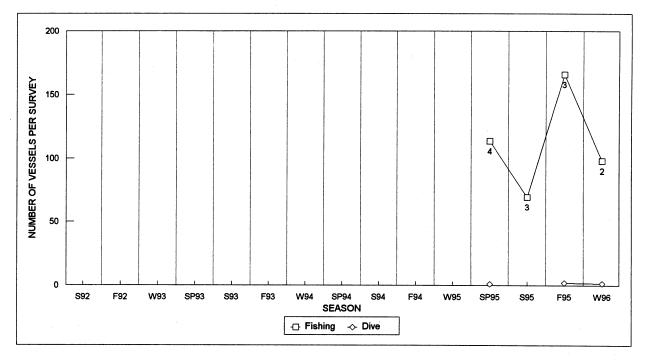


Figure 13. Different classifications of fishing vessels observed per survey for the total survey area (zones 2 - 14) from September 28, 1992 - March 21, 1996. The number of surveys flown per zone are noted.

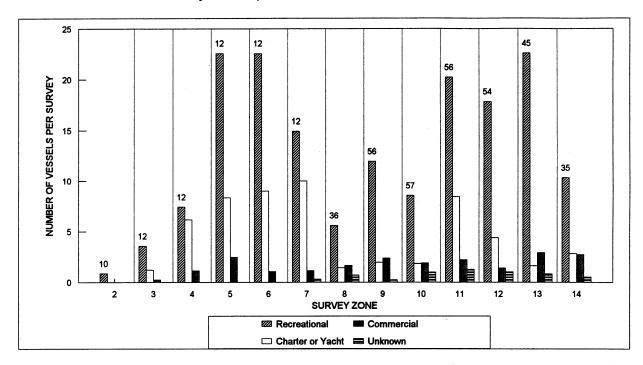
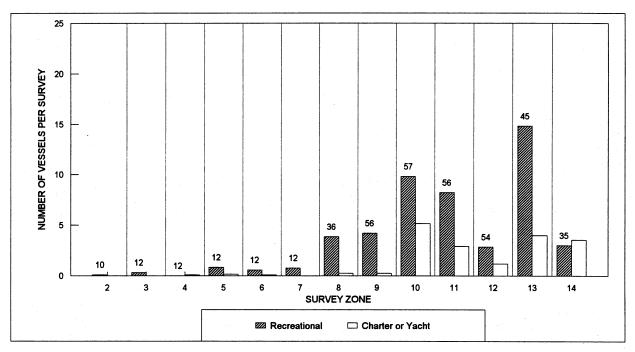
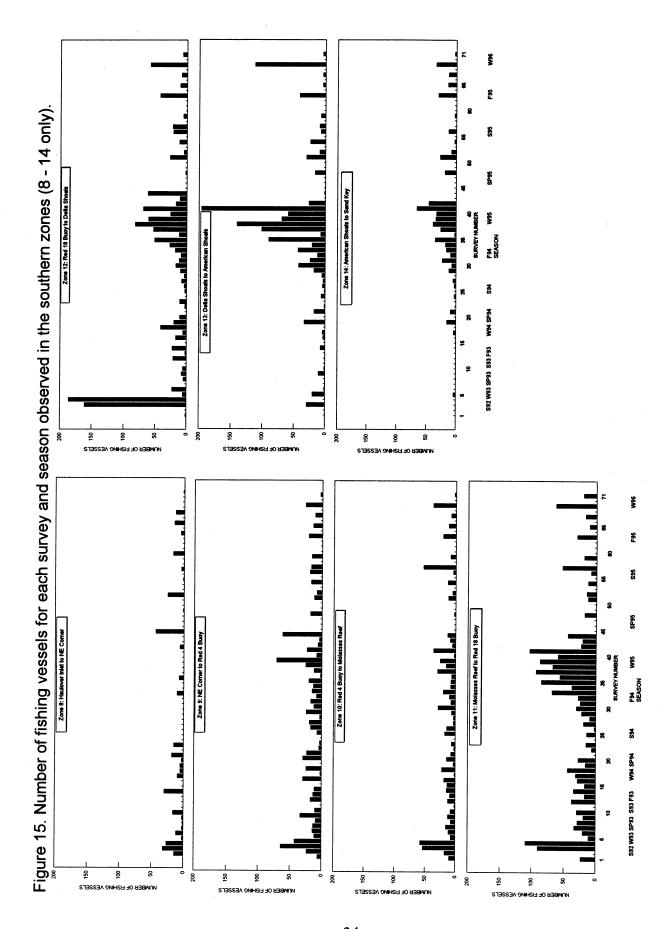
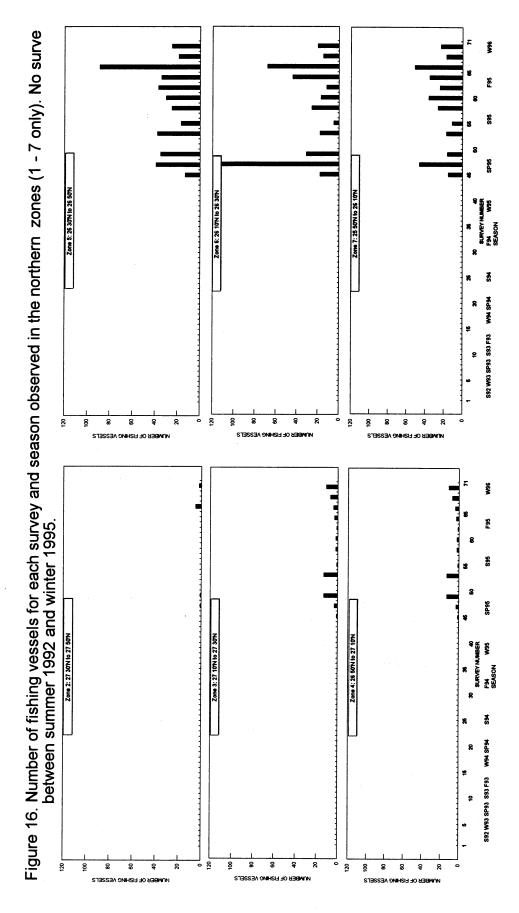
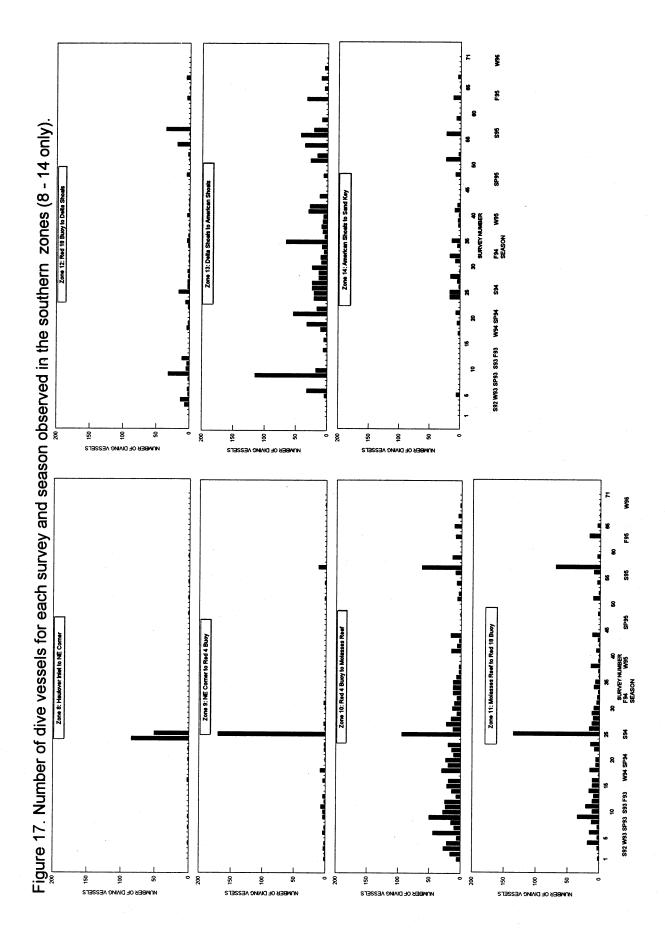


Figure 14. Different classifications of dive vessels observed per survey for the total survey area (zones 2 - 14) September 28, 1992 - March 21, 1996. The total number of surveys flown per zone are noted.









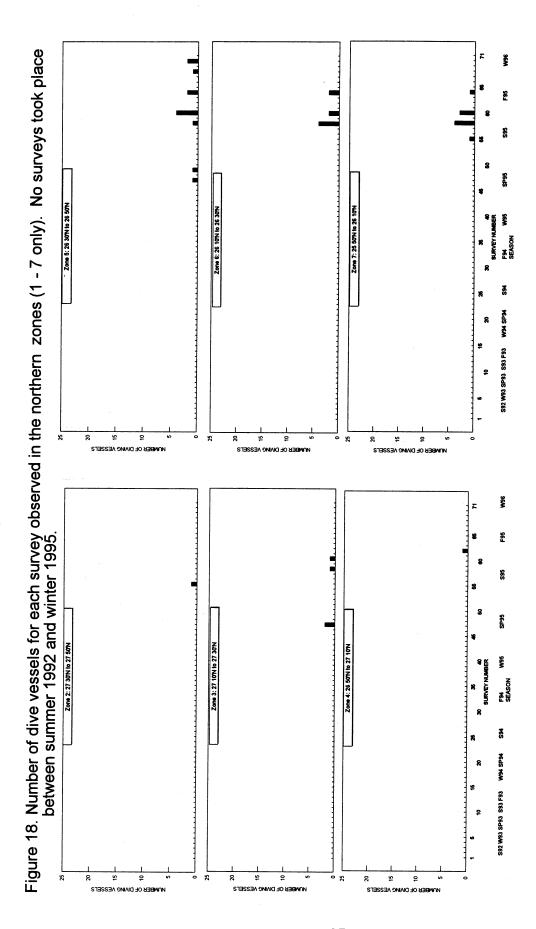


Figure 19. Total vessels (fish, dive, and cruise) per survey observed at Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS) and Ecological Reserves in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) by year and season of survey.

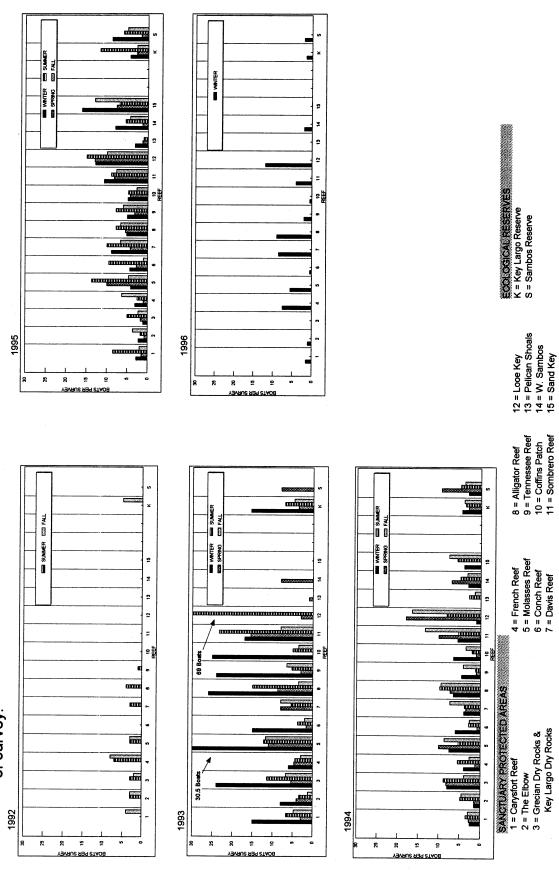


Figure 20. Total fishing vessels (recreational and commercial) per survey observed at Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS) and Ecological Reserves in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) by year and season of survey.

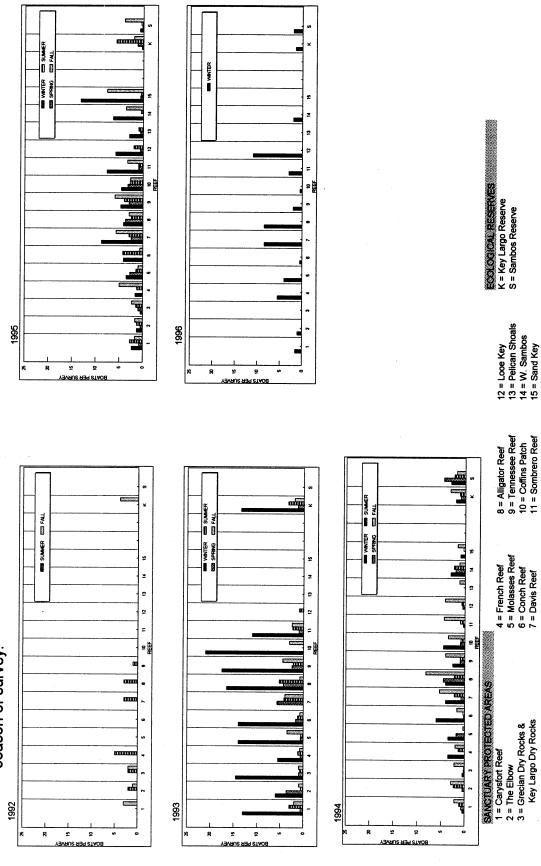


Figure 21. Total diving vessels (recreational and charter/yacht) per survey observed at Sanctuary Protected Areas (SPAS and Ecological Reserves in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) by year and season of survey.

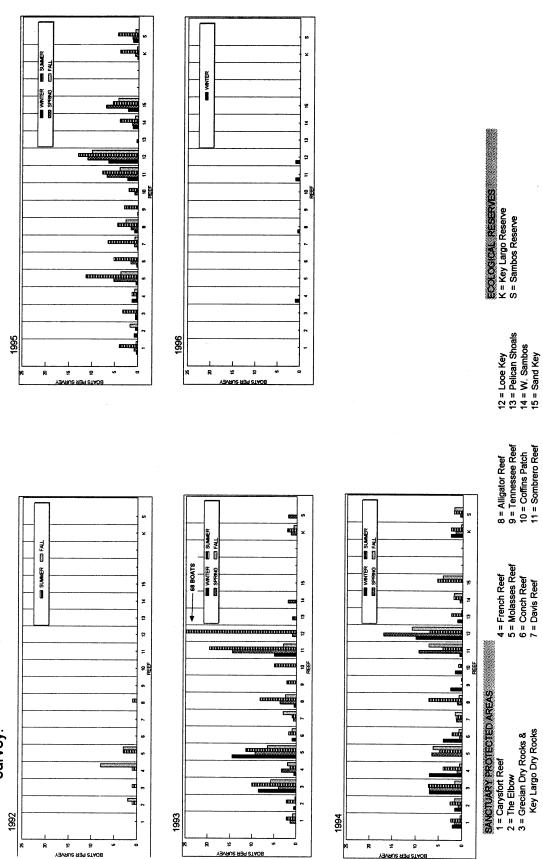


Figure 22. Regression analysis for vessels observed during five aerial surveys in Biscayne National Park versus the number of trailers observed at Homestead Bayfront Park, Black Point and Matheson Hammock marinas. Counts of trailers were made from the air during the surveys.

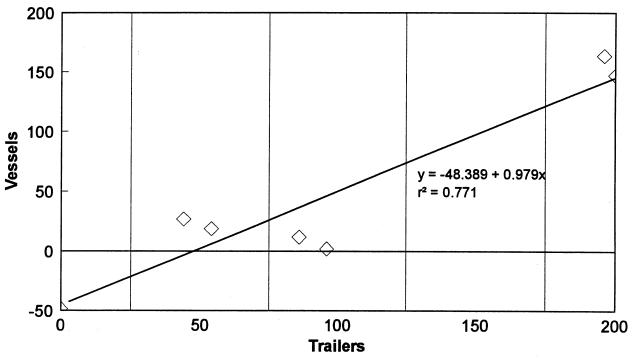
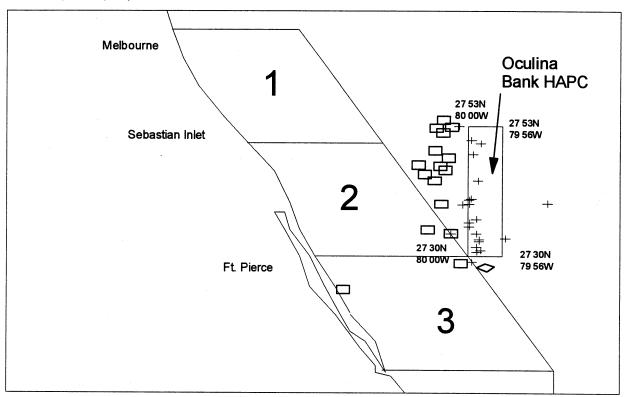


Figure 23. Vessels observed during 8 Aerial Surveys in the Oculina Bank Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC), April 1995 - March 1996.



Fishing vessels (n=55) = +; Anchored shrimpers (n=17) = squares; Research vessel (n=1) = triangle.

APPENDIX 1: Data sheet used in Aerial surveys.

				 	 .,			 	 			 _
		Total Vessels	3									
	OTHER	CILISe										
	TO	Christon										
Comments :		Charter or Yacht										
	VESSELS	Small Private					٠					
<b></b>		Comm. Charter or r Lobster Yacht										
Pilot Crewchief Other	FISHING	Comm. or Lobster										
		Small Private			-							
		Turtle Number										
Weather Sea Cond. Airspeed Altitude		Dolphin Number										
		Geog. Location				·						
		Longitude									-	
		Time Latitude Longitude										
Samp # Date Area Observer Platform		Time		·			-					

CODES
Turtles: Green = G, Loggerhead = CC, Leatherback = L, Unknown = Unk. Dolphin: Bottlenose = BD, Spinner = SP, Unknown = Unk.

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